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The North Carolinian.

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THE NORTH CAROLINIAN POWER
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AFTER THANKSGIVING

May we be thankful, Lord, each day,
For blessings numbering infinite—
For gifts that heed no stint nor stay,
Nor wait a coming day nor night—
That fall upon us as a shower,
Renewing in their gracious power.

May we be thankful that in Thee
We find a Father kind and good—
To whom 'tis joy to bow the knee
And know we shall be understood,
When soul is sad or heart oppresst—
In Thee is perfect peace and rest.

May-we be thankful e'en as though
Thanksgiving Day had never come;
Our love in gratitude should flow,
Nor might our lips be mute and dumb
Each hour our hearts should thankful be
And prayer and praise ascend to Thee.

Each day should be Thanksgiving Day
For blessings that were gifts from Him;
Though we forget, or though we pray—
Or whether down and deep within
Our hearts are hard as nether stone,
Our gracious gifts were all His own

The gift of home, of life, of health,
Of plenty spread upon each board;
The things of years that make true wealth,
Rounded and heaped as grain'ry stored,—
These are the gifts of every day—
Though we forget or though we pray.

The gift of country free and wide
With liberty of thought and creed;
A land wherein we may abide
And freely choose our ev'ry need:
A country where sublimest good
Bespeaks our constant gratitude.

May we be thankful that a Friend
Stands ever closely by our side,
Who to each prayer an ear will lend,
From whom we never need to hide
One little thought that hurts or grieves—
He listens, sorrows, and relieves.

Thanksgiving Day—let it be each day—
We cannot give too deep of love;
And may our ev'ry thought betray
Our gratitude, and constant prove
That we to Him as children come
And know 'tis best His will be done

THE BRONZE TURKEY

"I DON'T know," said Grandma Decker, laying aside her spectacles and pushing the little iron teakettle to the front of the stove. "We may have a special cause for thanksgiving this year, but I can't think of any. There's the red cow gone dry a month earlier than usual, and the pumpkins caught by that early freeze, every one in the field. But worst of all," and the old voice quivered a little, "there'll be only us two at the table this year, and what's the use to bake anything extra just pretending to keep Thanksgiving Day?"

"What's that?" said her husband, looking over the top of his paper. "Not keep Thanksgiving when we've never let the day pass these forty years without roast turkey and all the rest?"

"I know," was the answer, "but we used to have Ellen and James, and then after they died little Jess took their place. Dear little Jess, she always seemed our own more than Ellen's. But this year we're all alone, and it takes more than turkey and pies and governor's proclamations to make a Thanksgiving. If we had not lost that $20 Jess would be here now instead of up to Howland's, working in

BENT OVER THE TABLE.

their kitchen for money enough to pay last year's taxes on the old farm." And her eyes filled with tears.

"There, there, mother, don't cry," said the old man, half tenderly, half reprovingly. "It's no use crying for lost money or spilled milk, though where them five-dollar gold pieces went to is a mystery to me. I was counting them out on the porch, and just laid them on my paper a minute while I went to call Jess, but when I came back that big gobbler that we kept last year was a-trying his best to tear up the paper, 'fore I read it, too. They must have rolled somewhere, but we all looked, and takin' down the steps didn't do no good. Well, it's a month now, and I've given up looking, though there ain't much else to think about since Jess went away. But," straightening up suddenly, "that bird's going to be eaten this year if I have to do it myself. Poor little Jess, she always gave me my second plate of stuffing, but she won't be home till a good while after Christmas. It takes a long while to earn $20 at a dollar and a half a week."

The days went by, as days will, even to lonely old people, and Wednesday dawned clear and bright. At 10 o'clock Grandpa Decker brought in the plucked body of the great bronze turkey, and with eyes a little dimmed by teardrops, his wife bent over the table preparing it for the oven. In the midst of her work a familiar step sounded on the walk and a dejected little figure came up to the door, while the old man sprang from his chair, saying, "Jess! It's Jess come home for Thanksgiving, after all!"

The pitiful little story was soon told. Mrs. Howland, rendered irritable by over-exertion, had that morning discharged her for some trifling fault, and the two dollars tied closely in one corner of her poor, damp handkerchief was such a little toward the twenty that must be paid!

"Never mind, dear," said grandma, going back to her work. "We can sell old Red. She doesn't give milk, anyhow, on account of the pumpkins being frozen. It's good to have you with us, and money is not everything." But her fingers trembled a little as the sharp knife did its work.

Suddenly it slipped. There was an unintentional cutting of membrane and out upon the table rolled bits of earthenware, stones, gravel and four shining pieces of gold, with which the bronze turkey had been grinding his food since that momentous day when he picked them from Grandpa Decker's paper.

How carefully each was washed and dried and admired! Even Jess, forgetting the humiliation that lies in being discharged, now that the taxes were to be paid by the very money first intended for that purpose, bustled about the kitchen, baking spicy cake and dainty cookies, until the shadows fell.

On Thanksgiving Day, as she helped her grandfather to his second plate of stuffing, he said, "Remember, Jess, and always keep Thanksgiving, for in the keeping may lie the cause for it, after all." And Jess promised to do so, as she filled the dishes with quince preserves and set the first one by his plate.

Too Much Dressed Up.

"Here, this Thanksgiving picture won't do."

"Why not?"

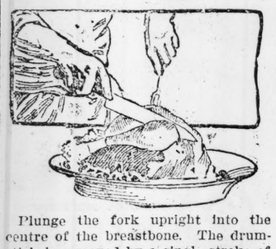
"The Pilgrim fathers were close economists; they never rigged up in their Sunday clothes to go shooting turkeys."—Indianapolis Journal.

CARVING THE TURKEY.

How to Handle Cold Steel on Thanksgiving Day.

The first move of the carver is to insert the fork astride the breastbone, at the point, plunging it deep enough to secure a firm hold. Then remove the drumstick with one stroke of the knife, first cutting through the skin down to the joint, hitting it squarely. It is a little difficult to locate this joint, but by pressing the leg away from the side of the turkey it is readily found.

It is claimed that the expert carver does not remove the fork from the breast until he has quite finished. Be that as it may it is quite necessary to use the fork in separating the thigh from the "drumstick."



Plunge the fork upright into the centre of the breastbone. The drumstick is removed by a single stroke of the knife, hitting the joint exactly.

A V-shaped cut toward the joint separates the thigh and drumstick.

A neat stroke through the ball and socket joint severs the wing.

To accomplish this make a V-shaped cut toward the joint, holding the thigh against the side of the turkey with the fork. The "drumstick" drops off neatly into the platter.

The next stroke removes the wing. A deep cut through the ball and socket joint severs this with a part of the breast meat. To strike the joint squarely the first time requires skill, though sometimes it is done very neatly by pure luck, and this calls forth most favorable comment from the expectant and hungry assemblage. If the knife doesn't strike the joint at first, move it back and forth, pressing the wing away from the body, disclosing the ball of the joint, then cut through and the wing is detached.

When this process is completed the disjointed portions are laid to one side of the platter, or put on a separate plate, to allow of free space for slicing the breast meat.

OPPOSED TO TINKERING

SPEAKER HENDERSON'S ATTITUDE CLEARLY DEFINED.

He Does Not Think the Time Has Come to Abandon or Even Modify the Tariff Policy That Has Wrought Such Splendid Results in This Country.

The address by Speaker Henderson at the Republican rally at Manchester, Iowa, removes all doubt as to the position that gentleman will take on the proposition to revise the tariff at the coming session of Congress. Eastern papers have been counting on Mr. Henderson to take advanced grounds on this subject, even intimating that he would be found ready to make radical changes to the end that American exporters might have a more open field for the exploitation of their products. In short, Mr. Henderson was one of the men who were expected to advocate "freer trade."

In terms that cannot be misunderstood the leader of the lower house announced that he did not interpret the Buffalo speech of President McKinley to mean that the policy of protection was to be abandoned, or even modified. He does not believe that one industry, or one business enterprise, should be called upon to make sacrifices in order that another industry or enterprise may extend its trade abroad. He believes that no policy has done so much as protection "for the development of our country, for the elevation of labor on the farm and in the shop as this great policy." He cannot now see why, having called back from the brink of ruin the commercial and industrial interests of the nation, having established all on a firm footing, having won the favor of those who hope to develop a new South, having, in fact, worked a miracle during a brief term of five years, the people of the United States should now hesitate when the proposition is presented to them to change their policy for one that has never yet failed to bring ruin or threat of ruin in its wake.

It may appear strange that many who have read the address of the late President McKinley, together with President Roosevelt's speech at Minneapolis, should have put into the words of those two leaders a meaning that they did not contain. Both stated in distinct terms that, while using every effort to extend our trade abroad and dispose of our surplus product, no industry which required protection should be abandoned. This is the understanding Speaker Henderson has of these addresses. This is the line upon which he has pledged the Republican Congress to work so far as his influence can be made effective.

In discussing this matter Republicans should remember that in the past those who have asked for a reduction or a removal of the tariff have had something to gain where others would lose. The producer of one State is willing that commodities of another State in which he has no interest should be put on the free list; or the finished product of one industry which is his raw material he believes to be entitled to admission without the payment of customs duties. In this way, item by item and industry by industry, the whole list of dutiable goods, which now comprises but three-fifths of our importations, may become subject to attack, and in the confusion that would follow the weak would go to the wall.

No man can justly assert that a tariff schedule can be so perfectly drawn that it will not require revision from time to time. But the fact remains that, whenever it shall become necessary to revise the Dingley law, that revision should be made by protectionists, and at no time should the principle of protection be lost sight of. In making up his Committee on Ways and Means Speaker Henderson has it in his power to see that the Democratic minority on that committee cannot, by uniting with two or three Republicans, dictate the majority report, and, judging from his Manchester speech, he will take measures to that end.—Milwaukee Sentinel.

TRUST BUBBLES.

Census Statistics Refute Many Theories Regarding Combines and Monopolies.

The census reports are playing havoc with the so-called "trusts." For instance, take the paper "trust" of which we have heard so much during the past two or three years. Census bulletin No. 99 is devoted to the paper and pulp industry. From it we learn that in the past decade the number of establishments has increased from 649 to 763, or 17.6 per cent.; that the capital invested has increased from $89,829,548 to $167,507,713, or 86.5 per cent.; that the wage earners have increased from 31,050 to 49,646, or 59.2 per cent.; that the total wages have increased from $13,204,828 to $20,746,426, or 57.1 per cent.; that the cost of materials used has increased from $44,228,480 to $70,530,236, or 59.5 per cent., and that the value of product has increased from $78,937,184 to $127,286,162, or 69.2 per cent.

Here is not only a large increase in the number of establishments, which in itself dissipates the trust theory, but a large increase in employes, wages and value of output. But this is not all; the bulletin says further that prices have been reduced, as follows:

AVERAGE PRICE PER TON OF PAPER.

	1890.	1900.
News paper	$67	$35
Book paper	107	71
Wrapping paper	56	46

So it seems that the consolidation of certain establishments was not only accompanied by the large increase of similar establishments, with a consequent large increase in number of employes and wages, but a large reduction in price of the product. So much for the paper "trust."

Would Swamp the Trust.

There being a greater supply the world over than is required for consumption, any effort of the trust to crush the beet sugar industry of this country by removing the tariff would be to bring in enormous quantities of beet sugar and cane, too. This would swamp the trust and kill the beet industry at the same time.—San Francisco Examiner.

The Farmer's Home Market.

If there are any farmers who imagine that their branch of industry is not benefited by the tariff on steel, and in fact by all tariffs that tend to promote the establishment of manufacturing industries in this country, let them reflect what would happen if all the workmen now engaged in turning out domestic manufactures were removed from this country and set to work, say, in England. Would not the home market for foodstuffs and other agricultural producers be curtailed by such deportation? Instead of selling such a large percentage of farm products to home consumers, the farmer would be obliged to sell them abroad, and would be mulcted for the freight and charges.

The home market is the most profitable market for the farmer, and anything that tends to increase the home consumption of products is of benefit to the men on the farms as well as to the men in the workshops and the stores.—Minneapolis Tribune.

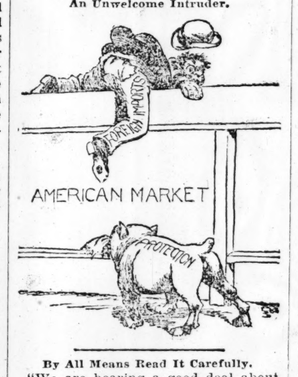
Have Already Retaliated.

The suggestion so often made by those who oppose the American tariff system that unless it is modified the other nations will retaliate by imposing higher duties on our products, is not based on a knowledge of the facts. The nations most referred to as being likely to take this course are Russia, Germany and Austria. The truth is that their tariffs are already higher than ours, and on many articles are almost prohibitive. The question is not one of retaliation, but of discrimination. Under these circumstances we alone are in a position to retaliate if it be done by anybody. It is like the story of the meeting of the animals when the question came up how they should manifest their votes. The suggestion of the fox that they should shake their tails was about to meet with favor when the coon remarked, "Mr. President, the billy goat has already voted." The nations referred to have already retaliated.—Seattle Post-Intelligencer.

Expansion of the Beet Sugar Industry.

It appears, therefore, that the beet sugar industry is growing at an increasing rate. The number of new projects increase from year to year, and almost from month to month. Even though some projects may not be realized, they show that the popular mind is at work upon this question, and sooner or later something tangible will come out of the agitation. It is observed with gratification that projectors of beet sugar factories are beginning to go about their work with more deliberation. This appears from the fact that contracts are let at this early date for plants to be completed for the campaign of 1902.—The Beet Sugar Gazette.

An Unwelcome Intruder.



By All Means Read It Carefully.

"We are hearing a good deal about Mr. McKinley's Buffalo speech, and we shall hear more. We cannot hear too much. It was a great deliverance. But there are some people in this country who do not seem to have read it very carefully.—Washington Star.

Precisely so, and the Washington Star is one of those people. That paper's advocacy of tariff tinkering and its fondness for reciprocity of the sort that would inevitably curtail home production and diminish the employment of home labor affords unmistakable evidence of a neglect to "read it very carefully." A careful reading of the Buffalo speech will convince any mind that is open to conviction that the late President McKinley was opposed to tariff revision at this time, and that he deprecated any scheme of reciprocity that would "take from a single American workingman his job."

Reciprocity is Not Free Trade.

President McKinley did not abandon protection when he declared at Buffalo in favor of reciprocity; he only broadened out and confiremd the doctrine of protection.—Freeport (Ill.) Journal.

Why Meddle With It?

Let the tariff remain on steel rails. It does not affect their price, they being already as low as in free trade England. Why cause an industrial disturbance?

Providence and Protection.

The agricultural crops of 1901 as a whole are the smallest for years. That's Providence. The values of agricultural crops for 1901 are the largest for years. That's protection.

Troubles of Physicians.

People expect of physicians charitable deeds much more numerous than those required of ordinary mortals. Here is the naked statement made recently by a prominent physician: "I am old now," said he, "approaching the age of 70 years. The other day I was reviewing my career and going over my account books, carefully preserved from the beginning of my practice. I found on those books debts amounting to $104,000, for the whole of which I would accept 14 cents. The public would cry out indignantly upon a doctor who refused his art to those unable to pay him, and every doctor has worthy patients who take the best of his time and skill perhaps, and pay him nothing, but there are hosts of people who seem to think themselves justified in imposing upon him. Some of those who owe me money ride past my door in carriages."

THE ANNUAL NAVAL REPORT

Secretary Long Asks For Twenty-two New Ships.

MORE MEN ARE NEEDED BADLY

The Secretary Desires Officers, Sailors and Marines, and Urges a Vice-Admiralship — Recommends Larger Classes at Annapolis and States the Need of an Efficient Naval Reserve—The Sailors' Diet

Washington, D. C.—"The navy today is a far greater factor in our relations with the world than it was before the recent national expansion which now includes Porto Rico, the Hawaiian Islands, the vast area of land and sea in the Philippines and our obligations to Cuba. If we are to have a navy at all it must be commensurate with these great extensions—greater in international even than in territorial importance. This necessarily involves the construction of more naval vessels, their manning, exercise and maintenance."

With this brief statement Secretary Long, of the Navy Department, makes the following recommendations for new warships to be passed upon at the coming session of the Fifty-seventh Congress:

Three first-class battle ships.

Two first-class armored cruisers.

Three gunboats, each of about 1000 tons trial displacement.

Three gunboats, each of about 200 tons trial displacement, for insular service.

Three packet boats, each of about 650 tons trial displacement.

Three steel sailing training ships, each of about 2000 tons trial displacement.

One collier of abcut 15,000 tons trial displacement.

Four tugboats.

The Secretary calls attention to the need of more officers and men, and makes these recommendations:

In the case of line officers, that the number of lieutenants be increased from 300 to 350, and that the limit of the number of junior lieutenants and ensigns be made 600.

That there be an increase in the corps of naval constructors and in that of civil engineers.

That the present enlisted force be increased by 3000 men.

That the Marine Corps be increased by 750 men.

The Secretary recommends that the office of Vice-Admiral be revived.

The Secretary also invites attention to the recommendations in regard to an efficient engineering personnel, both official and enlisted.

He again calls attention to the pressing need of a national naval reserve force from which to draw for sea service immediately upon an outbreak of war.

The Secretary recommends that the title of "midshipman," which is full of historic associations, be restored and substituted for "naval cadet;" that a training vessel be built for the Naval Academy sufficiently large to accommodate the entire corps of cadets; that the number of cadets at the Academy be increased fifty per cent., and that there be appointed annually by the President ten at large.

Secretary Long also reports the board recommendation for a naval station and dry dock at San Juan, Porto Rico, and says land is now being condemned for a naval station and for harbor and channel defenses at Pearl Harbor, Island of Oahu, Hawaii. Estimates have also been submitted for a station at Tutuila. The Secretary reports progress toward establishing a naval base and coaling station at San Luis d'Apra, Island of Guam.

The Secretary asks that the department be allowed to improve the diet of the sailors so that they will not have to "contribute to their own subsistence, as at present." The changes recommended would make the actual cost of the ration about thirty cents per man per day, instead of twenty-one to twenty-two cents, as at present.

MERIT ALONE TO GOVERN.

President's Statement Regarding Appointments in the Public Service.

Washington, D. C.—Clinton Rogers Woodruff, of Philadelphia, was among the President's visitors a few days ago. Mr. Woodruff is Chairman of the Dependencies Committee of the National Civil Service Reform League. To him the President made the emphatic statement, with the expressed hope that it might be spread everywhere, that in three branches of the public service he should exclude political influence of every sort, direct or indirect. These are the army, the navy and the colonies.

In domestic offices having any political character, fitness being first reasonably assured, and other things being equal, political considerations would be allowed legitimate weight, but in the three branches mentioned, he declared, there should not be one iota of a concession to politics while he remained President, for the intrusion of such an element would be nothing short of a taint.

Rathbun Identified and Arraigned.

Newell C. Rathbun, suspected of killing Charles Goodman in a hotel at Jeffersonville, Ind., by poison, was positively identified by an officer and an acquaintance of the prisoner from Little Rock, Ark., where he lived for a time. Later Rathbun was arraigned before Mayor Rader on a charge of murder. Rathbun pleaded not guilty, and he was held without bond.

$20,000,000 Naval Station in Subig Bay.

President Roosevelt has signed an order setting aside certain land at Alongapo, on Subig Bay, in the Island of Luzon, for an American naval station. It is proposed to make this place the American Gibraltar in the Far East at an estimated cost of $20,000,000.

Presidents and Monarchs Are Equal.

King Edward has decided that at his coronation that no distinction was to be made between Presidents and Kings or Emperors.

Fierce Tribesmen Defy the Sultan.

As the result of a threat by the Sultan of Morocco to punish the Benmisaras tribes for the abduction of a Spanish boy and girl, fierce fighting has occurred between the Benmisara and Mesmuda tribes, resulting in the killing of many on both sides. The Benmisaras took this method of demonstrating that they were prepared to fight any force sent against them by the Sultan.

Yukon Territory's Population.

There are 20,000 people in the Yukon Territory, and the population of Dawson City is approximately 8000

EARTHQUAKES IN UTAH

Property Loss Said to Be Fully Half a Million Dollars.

Twenty Distinct Shocks Felt in One County —Many Persons Narrowly Escaped With Their Lives.

Salt Lake, Utah.—Fully half a million dollars' damage has been done in Utah by a series of earthquakes. Buildings were wrecked, and in one place a chasm was opened in the earth and a number of persons had narrow escapes from death.

The first shocks felt in Salt Lake City were slight, and small attention was paid to them. During the early morning and forenoon the State was again shaken, and great damage is reported from the South and Central parts of the State. In the town of Richfield alone the damage is estimated at $100,000.

In Sevier County, of which Richfield is the county seat, twenty distinct shocks were felt. Buildings rocked back and forth, glass was broken, walls fell, and several structures were completely wrecked. The Mormon Tabernacle there was severely damaged, the front of the building collapsing. A majority of the houses in the town were more or less damaged.

At Elsinore every brick, stone or adobe house in town was more or less damaged. On the summits of Mts. Belnap and Baldy several miners' cabins were wrecked. The shock there was unusually severe and an entire big crag was torn off and started down the mountain, causing a serious slide.

At Elsinore the principal hotel, the Jensen House, was partially wrecked and will have to be rebuilt. The guests escaped unhurt. The schools were in session when some of the worst shocks occurred in the forenoon, and there was another panic there. The children attempted to break for safety, but the teachers managed to prevent a serious stampede. At Joseph the same situation developed. None of the children was hurt.

At the Annie Laurie Mine on Gold Mountain, the miners felt the earth shake and heard rocks begin to fall in various portions of the mine. There were several minor cave-ins, but the men reached the surface without sustaining any injuries.

In Beaver, the Court House, Mormon meeting house, Beaver Branch Academy, and scores of other buildings were either seriously damaged or completely wrecked. Filmore was badly shaken up, but no buildings were wrecked.

Near Moab it is reported that a chasm opened in the earth. This was not close to any habitation and no great damage was done.

An Earthquake in Colorado.

Buena Vista, Col.—This town and surrounding country experienced an earthquake shock which lasted several seconds. Many people rushed from their residences, fearing their homes would be demolished. Plate glass windows were cracked. Many huge boulders on Mount Princeton and Mount Harvard were dislodged and rolled down the sides of the mountain. This is the first earthquake ever felt at Buena Vista.

Earthquake Kills Twenty-two.

Tiflis, Russia.—Erzerum has again ben visited by an earthquake. Altogether there were fifty shocks, ten of them being very violent. Twenty-two persons were killed and many buildings destroyed.

STOLE THOUSANDS FROM BANK.

Teller in a Brooklyn Institution Confesses and Implicates a Dead Man.

New York City.—It was made public that the Williamsburg Savings Bank at Broadway and Driggs avenue, Brooklyn, has lost between $50,000 and $60,000 within the last three years through the dishonesty of one of their trusted employes, George Zollinhofer, for thirty-three years receiving teller in the institution. The bank officials first learned of the matter when Zollinhofer went to Cashier William Burns and made a complete confession, in which he implicated as his accomplice Harry E. Corbett, for eighteen years a paying teller of the bank, who died on November 2.

Cashier Burns immediately notified the President, General Jeremiah V. Meserole, who in turn called a trustees' meeting. On the following day the officers notified the surety companies who had furnished bonds for Corbett and Zollinhofer. The surety companies handed Zollinhofer over to their detectives and put accountants on the books at once. The investigation shows that the amount of the defalcation was not exaggerated. The money had been used in speculation in Wall Street. Corbett and Zollinhofer were in bonds to the extent of $150,000, more than twice the amount taken.

PAN-AMERICAN FINANCES.

Total Cost of the Fair, $8,860,757; Liabilities Now Placed at $3,326,114.

Buffalo, N. Y.—The total liabilities of the Pan-American Exposition Company were stated to be $3,326,114.69 net, assuming that assets of $146,454.15 are collectible. The company owes for operating expenses and construction $577,945.73, which is embodied in the liabilities.

The cost of the Exposition, according to the report, was $8,860,757.20. The total receipts from admissions after May 1 were $2,467,095.58, and from concessions $3,011,522.79. The balance due to first mortgage bondholders is $174,979, and to second mortgage bondholders $500,000.

Robber Slays a Rich Virginian.

Directly under the glare of an arc light John W. Scott, son of one of Virginia's wealthiest families, fell beneath the blows of a highwayman at Richmond, Va. He died in the Retreat for the Sick without having regained consciousness.

Mining Disaster in Virginia.

Five men were killed and over a score injured in a mining disaster at Pocahontas, Va. A fire, which started in the mine, is supposed to have been caused by defective electric light wires.

Sporting Brevities.

Frank Kramer has won the half mile cycling race for professionals at Vailsburg, N. J.

Hard practice for final big football games has begun at Columbia, Cornell, Princeton and Yale.

For Freedom, the great coursing hound, with a world-wide reputation, is dead. The dog was valued at $10,000.

R. Culme-Seymour, who pulled stroke oar in the Oxford boat race this year in the annual race with Cambridge, is dead.

POSTOFFICE ROBBERIES

Crimes Against the Postal Laws Are Increasing.

The Extension of the Rural Delivery Service Has Abolished Many Small Offices—Annual Report.

Washington, D. C.—The annual report of the Fourth Assistant Postmaster-General for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1901, calls attention to an increase in mail depredations. It says:

"Certain kinds of crime against the postal laws seem to be on the increase, such as the burglarizing of postoffices and the robbery of mail boxes. While a greater number of arrests have been made and more convictions had of such offenders against the law during the past year than during the preceding year, yet we have not had a sufficient number of inspectors to cope with the persistent industry of this class of criminals. The department has therefore asked Congress to make a larger appropriation for the next fiscal year for this branch of the service.

"The total number of arrests during the fiscal year was 1611. Of this number 101 were postmasters, forty were assistant postmasters, sixty-five were clerks in postoffices, ten were railway postal clerks, thirty-seven were letter carriers and nineteen were employed in minor positions in the postal service. The total number of postoffice burglars arrested was 327, and the remainder of 979 were persons in nowise connected with the postal service. Of the total number arrested 1632 were disposed of in United States courts, resulting in 634 convictions."

The number of appointments during the fiscal year was 15,657, as against 15,142 the preceding year, a gain of 515. Of the total number of appointments 15,058 were fourth-class postmasters and 580 Presidential postmasters.

There were 2204 postoffices established during the year, a decrease as compared with the previous year of 305. There were 2937 postoffices discontinued during the year, being 1125 more than the preceding year. The principal causes for the large increase in the number of postoffices discontinued has been the extension of the rural free delivery service and the establishment of rural free delivery stations in lieu of fourth class postoffices. The extension of rural free delivery has resulted in the discontinuance of 1225 postoffices during the year, the salaries of postmasters of said offices aggregating $79,336.

It is pointed out that out of 20,814,501 pieces of registered mail handled by the department actual loss occurred in only 466 cases.

A LETTER FROM CAPTAIN KIDD.

Epistle 200 Years Old Gives Location of Buried Treasure.

Providence, R. I.—A letter, 200 years old, from Captain Kidd, the pirate chief, to John Bailey, Esq., of New York, which, from evidence contained in it, is believed to be genuine by those to whom it has become an heirloom, has been deposited for safe keeping in the office of the Record Commissioners of this city.

The letter is the property of Edward Field, clerk of the Municipal Court of Providence, a descendant of the Warner family, which was among the first to settle in what is now the town of Warwick. It was found among family papers. Apparently the communication was written after the capture of Captain Kidd. It is dated Boston, 1700-1, and it says, in part:

"I fear we are in a bad situation. We are taken for pirates, and you must come to Boston as soon as you get this; there is no one I can depend upon. If I do not see you I will tell you where my money is. It is * * * buried on * * * Island in Boston Harbor, on the * * * Island in two chests containing from £15,000 to £20,000 in money, jewels and diamonds. They are buried about four feet deep, with a flat stone on them and a pile of stone near by. There is no one knows where it is but me, now living. It is about * * * up the hillside."

The letter contains much more matter, and refers to many incidents which have been found to be historically correct. The words which would tell exactly where the treasure was buried are omitted and their places are taken by crosses. It is considered likely that along with the letter went another writing in which was given the key to the omitted portions.

CARNEGIE GIVES $2,000,000.

He Increases His Donations to Two Pittsburg Institutions.

Pittsburg, Penn.—Andrew Carnegie has surprised and delighted the members of the Board of Trustees of the Carnegie Institute by the announcement that he had decided to increase by $2,000,000 his already large donations, $1,000,000 to the Carnegie Institute and $1,000,000 to the new Polytechnical School. Mr. Carnegie said he would increase his original offer to endow a polytechnic school from $1,000,000 to $2,000,000, provided the city of Pittsburg would give a site.

His original proposition was to furnish money for the erection and equipment of a polytechnic school, at whatever cost the Board of Trustees agreed upon, and start it with an endowment of $1,000,000. This endowment he has raised to $2,000,000, because of the rapid growth of the institute, which comprises the art, music and literary departments.

Consul-General Osborn Dead.

Luther W. Osborn, United States Consul-General at Apia, Samoa, is dead.

Broods Over Assault, Goes Insane.

William Hughes became violently insane on the streets of Troy, N. Y., and was locked up. Brooding over an assault he had committed a year ago, and which resulted in the death of the victim, was the cause of his mental derangement.

Girl Dies of Lockjaw From Vaccination.

Thirteen-year-old Elizabeth Griffith, of Atlantic City, N. J., died of lockjaw caused by vaccination. She was inoculated at the city hospital eighteen days previous to her death.

Youth Kills Girl and Himself.

At Elizabethtown, Tenn., Frank Kidwell, twenty-three years old, shot and killed his sweetheart, Ada Thompson, eighteen years old, and then committed suicide. The cause of the tragedy is said to be the refusal of the girl's father to allow Kidwell to visit his daughter.

Illinois Bank Robbed.

The Bank of Chatham, at Chatham, Ill., was robbed of $1500 by burglars, who blew open the safe. The robbers escaped on a hand-car. Congressman B. F. Caldwell is almost the exclusive owner of the bank.

Bed Time
dinner time, any time is a good time to use
Cordova CANDLES
They give a light that's rich and brilliant. No odor. Many styles. Sold everywhere.
STANDARD OIL CO.

A Query For Him.

He had discoursed learnedly, if somewhat wearyingly, to his friend on the influence of food upon character.

"Tell me," said he in summing up, "tell me what a man eats and I will tell you what he is."

His friend, though fatigued, was evidently interested.

"There is only one question I wish to ask you," he said.

"Ask it," replied the discourser magnanimously, with an air that said very clearly, "Give me a hard one while you are at it and I'll show you how smart I am."

"It is this," replied the fatigued friend. "How much sage tea would you have to drink to make a wise man of yourself?"

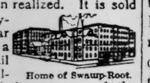
No answer being promptly forthcoming, the conference broke up.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch

Women as Well as Men Are Made Miserable by Kidney Trouble.

Kidney trouble preys upon the mind, discourages and lessens ambition; beauty, vigor and cheerfulness soon disappear when the kidneys are out of order or diseased.

Kidney trouble has become so prevalent that it is not uncommon for a child to be born afflicted with weak kidneys. If the child urinates too often, if the urine scalds the flesh or if, when the child reaches an age when it should be able to control the passage, it is yet afflicted with bed-wetting, depend upon it, the cause of the difficulty is kidney trouble, and the first step should be towards the treatment of these important organs. This unpleasant trouble is due to a diseased condition of the kidneys and bladder and not to a habit as most people suppose.

Women as well as men are made miserable with kidney and bladder trouble, and both need the same great remedy. The mild and the immediate effect of **Swamp-Root** is soon realized. It is sold by druggists, in fifty-cent and one dollar sizes. You may have a sample bottle by mail free, also pamphlet telling all about it, including many of the thousands of testimonial letters received from sufferers cured. In writing Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., be sure and mention this paper.



Home of Swamp-Root.

Norfolk and Southern R. R.

Schedule in effect Sept. 17th, 1901

TRAIN SERVICE.

NORTHBOUND:

Leave Eliz City daily [except Sunday]		2:40, p. m.
Arrive at Norfolk	" "	4:20, p. m.
Leave Elizabeth City Tues., Thurs., and Saturday		8:50, a. m
Arrive at Norfolk	" "	11:05, a. m

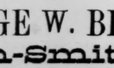
SOUTHBOUND:

Leave Eliz. City daily (except Sunday)		11:40, a. m
Arrive at Edenton	" "	12:40, p. m
Arrive Belhaven	" "	3:20, p. m.
Leave Elizabeth City Tues., Thurs., and Saturday	" "	5:53, p. m.
Arrive Edenton	" "	7:00, p. m.

Trains stop at all intermediate Stations.

Connect at Norfolk with trains to and from Virginia Beach and Currituck Branch Virginia Beach Division.

STEAMBOAT SERVICE.



Steamers leave Edenton daily (except Sunday 12:45 p. m., for Plymouth, Jamesville, Williamston and Windsor. Leave Edenton Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday 12:45, p. m., for Colerain River Landings and Friday for Scuppernong River.

Steamers leave Elizabeth City for Roanoke Island, Oriental and Newberne, Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday and connect with the A. & N. C. Railroad, the Atlantic Coast Line for Goldsboro and Wilmington, &c. and for Scuppernong River Monday and Wednesday. Steamers leave Belhaven daily (except Sunday) for Washington, N. C., and 5, a. m., Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays for Aurora, South Creek and Makleyville, and Monday, and Vaiday for Swan Quarter, Ocracoke and Oriental.

For further information apply to M. H Snowden, Agent, Elizabeth City, or to the General Office of the Norfolk & Southern R. R Company, Norfolk, Va.

M. E. KING, Gen'l Mng'r. H. C. HUDGINS, Gen'l Ft & Pass'r Agt

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

E. F. MARTIN, D. D. S., Elizabeth City, N. C., offers his professional services to the public in all the branches of DENTISTRY. Can be found at all times.

R. P. JENKINS,

*** Attorney-at-Law, ***

CAROLINIAN BUILDING,

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

Special attention given to Collections and Conveyancing. Business conducted with promptness and dispatch.

ISAAC M MEEKINS,

*** Attorney-at-Law. ***

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

Practice in the District and Federa Courts. Collections promptly made.

HOTELS.

KEATON'S HOTEL,

WM. G. SYMONS, & SON, PROPS.,

Main Street, Near Water

Elizabeth City, N. C.

☞Good Table, Clean Beds, Polite Attention. Board by the day week or month.

TERMS REASONABLE.

BAY VIEW HOTEL

Sample Rooms and Hacks Free.

F. A. WHITE, Proprietor.

Fronting Edenton Bay, Edenton, N.C

MISCELLANEOUS.

GEORGE W. BELL,

Gun-Smith,

At the Old Stand on Road Street,

The North Carolinian

Published Every Thursday.

For terms and advertising rates see first page.

PALEMON JOHN, Editor.

THE INLAND WATERWAY.

The following article from the Raleigh News & Observer deals with a matter to which the CAROLINIAN has previously given much editorial space and which is of vital interest to the people of the eastern coast, the establishment of a great inland waterway along the Atlantic Seaboard.

The Observer says:

"For a long time the leading men in Eastern North Carolina have dreamed of an inland waterway from Boston to Florida Other men who have studied the sounds and bays along the Atlantic Coast believe that an inland waterway is possible. The value of such a protected channel can hardly be estimated. Hon. Harry Skinner, when he was in Congress, introduced a bill for the preliminary survey for an inland waterway and Hon. John H. Small at the last session of Congress impressed its importance and feasibility upon the committee before which his bill to provide a preliminary survey was pending.

As bearing upon this proposed plan of giving protection to commerce, we notice that the New York World says Thomas A. Edison, Jr., and William Edison, sons of the inventor, are to tade a sixty-foot launch through the rivers, canals, and sounds along the coast from Baltimore to Florida, expecting to make but sixty miles of the whole distance upon the open sea, and points out the important and not generally known fact that, "with the completion of the Cape Cod Canal, the digging of but sixty miles of new waterway through that country, and the improvement of existing channels, we would possess a protected route from Boston to Jacksonville suitable for the passage of light gun boats, and furnishing safe 'short-cuts' from point to point for coasting crafts."

A special from Norfolk to the Richmond Dispatch shows that these gentlemen, who may be counted pioneers in pointing out this inland waterway, are on their way to Norfolk."

The CAROLINIAN suggests that a concerted effort should be made to ascertain at what time the above mentioned gentlemen will pass through Elizabeth City, and, when they do arrive in our port, have a delegation of our leading citizens extend to them the courtesies of the town. Elizabeth should indicate to those interested in this project that she is neither dead nor sleeping, but is very much awake to an enterprise which promises so much for her shipping industries, and is anxious to further in every manner possible any plan which makes for the early construction of this great inland waterway.

Gentlemen of the Chamber of Commerce, it is up to you.

Raleigh dispatch:

"A gentleman here from Elizabeth City yesterday stated that Gen. Julian S. Carr, of Durham, would be a candidate for the United States Senatorship. He announced that he had received the information from a reliable source."

The Simmons gang has already given Julian one dose of very bitter medicine. They will have no hesitancy in administering a second if necessary.

In passing, we would, also, ask, who is the "Elizabeth City gentleman" that thus rashly stands sponsor for the General? He evidently belongs not to the charmed inner circle.

Among other things the South Atlantic Lumber Association, in its recent session at Red Springs adopted resolutions endorsing the policy of American markets for American manufacturers and producers and favoring the present tariff on lumber by appointing a committee to attend the reciprocity conference of manufacturers which met in Washington, D. C., Tuesday. It is well to note the signs of the times. Republican prosperity is making numerous converts.

WOMAN'S RELIEF

A really healthy woman has little pain or discomfort at the menstrual period. No woman needs to have any. Wine of Cardui will quickly relieve those smarting menstrual pains and the dragging head, back and side aches caused by falling of the womb and irregular menses.

WINE OF CARDUI

has brought permanent relief to 1,000,000 women who suffered every month. It makes the menstrual organs strong and healthy. It is the provision made by Nature to give women relief from the terrible aches and pains which blight so many homes.

GREENWOOD, LA., Oct. 14, 1900.

I have been very sick for some time. I was taken with a severe pain in my side and could not get any relief until I tried a bottle of Wine of Cardui. Before I had taken all of it I was relieved. I feel it my duty to say that you have a wonderful medicine.

MRS. M. A. YOUNT.

For advice and literature, address, giving symptoms, "The Ladies' Advisory Department," The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.

FROM ANOTER POINT OF VIEW.

Editor North Corolinian, Dear Sir:—My attention is called to an article in the CAROLINIAN of Nov. 14th headed "Let us Reason Together" in which you make some statements regarding the much-discussed saloon question which, while fully respecting your "unprejudiced statement of an honest opinion," I wish to place side by side with a few authentic facts in regard to Prohibition, since you state that your columns are open to a frank discussion of the temperance question.

You state 1st, that "In no state or municipality has prohibitory legislation succeeded in stamping out the evil of the liquor curse."

This is a broad assertion. It will require but very little investigation on the part of the Carolinian to find a large number of communities throughout the United States where the liquor curse is more rare and ten times more dreaded than the small pox, and although like that noxious disease it breaks out here and there occasionally, stringent laws and proper precautions make transgressions of the law rare.

Further investigation will disclose that in the Indian Territory; probably the roughest and most uncontrollable part of the U. S., stringent prohibitory legislation coupled with determined enforcement of the laws has so completely stamped out the whiskey "business" that it is a rare thing to see the color of the drug in the territory.

2nd. You state as your opinion that 'Proper laws regulating the traffic in the interests of law, order and public decency should be enacted and enforced in each and every community."

I leave it with the readers of the Carolinian as to what effect "proper laws and regulations" have toward restricting the traffic. There are laws in effect at this moment prohibiting the sale of liquor to minors, its sale on Sunday, or to intoxicated persons, yet every one at all familiar with the facts know that dozens of young men and boys—minors—in Elizabeth City, can be found regularly at certain saloons in a more or less intoxicated condition, that whiskey is easily obtainable on Sunday in almost any quantity, and the daily sight of drunkards reeling from one saloon to another shows vividly what respect interested parties have for laws which interfere with their best customers.

As to the business side of the situation a few comparisons between the workings of high license and absolute prohibition might well be noted by those who fear a loss of revenue to the town. In the Prohibition State of Maine there is an average of $680.77 in the savings banks for every man woman and child in the state, while in license Ohio $9.42 and in High License Illinois there is an average of $6.14 per inhabitant. We cannot, to use your own words "ignore these cold facts." And who will deny that just as surely as every dollar in revenue from whiskey costs the U. S. twenty-odd dollars, every dollar paid into the municipality by the liquor dealers costs the town at least twenty times that amount in money thrown to the winds by men who should be of value to the community but who are rendered unfit for profitable employment, unable to pay taxes or to own anything taxable, useful only to amuse the gaping crowd, pay the policemen and fill the lock-up.

Lastly you express as your opinion that the question is "Which would be more harmful, the licensed or the unlicensed saloon?" This to the writers mind is not exactly the question, rather "Which is better for all interests of the community, wholesale and retail drunkard-making or an earnest effort to save the boys? No, Elizabeth City would not necessarily be an exception—she would have much pleasant company, for already there are sixty counties in North Carolina who have put their foot down on the "snake of the still." And in Kentucky where so much of the stuff is made all but four counties in the state have laws against retailing the drug whose production is so great an industry in their midst. Other southern states make splendid showings, especially Georgia, with 120 counties "down on whiskey." Virginia with 40 odd etc. From one end of our and to another people are fast awakening to the fact that they have been nursing the greatest political, moral, or immoral monster that afflicts modern civilization. And I take it as one of the best signs of our city's prosperity that so many citizens are earnestly trying to rid the town of what they believe to be its greatest hindrance.

Thanking you for the use of your valuable space necessary to discuss this matter, I remain

Yours for temperance,

R. E. MITCHELL.

Eliz. City, N. C., Nov. 19, 1901.

ONE WORD MORE.

In an article contributed to this week's edition one of our young citizens discusses at length the chief problem of the hour, that of the saloon. The article in question is certainly an interesting one and will command attention.

The author thereof takes issue with the CAROLINIAN on the views it has expressed on this much debated question. High license, an early closing hour and street police supervision, to his mind furnish no remedy for whatever evils may at present exist as the result of the liquor traffic.

Our friend contends first that prohibition does prohibit. We regret to say that we still remain unconvinced as to the truth of this assertion. It is easier to enact an extreme measure as a law than it is to enforce it when enacted. A town or city may be "dry" on the statute books and "wet" in reality. Kansas is a prohibition state and yet Carrie Nation found no dearth of Kansas saloons to furnish food for her little hatchet, and we understand that the inhabitants of Maine do not lack for wine. Coming nearer home, it is to be noted that our own neighboring town of Hertford is not without her "blind tigers" and High Point, having driven out the saloon, finds herself confronted with the "original package" scheme.

We, also, fail to see the logic of our friends contention that while prohibitory laws would be enforced, laws regulating the traffic can not be The statement that liquor can be procured from the saloons in this city on the Sabbath, comes to us as a surprise. If this is the case, then the officers of the law and the private citizens themselves to whom these facts are known are both sadly neglectful of their duty to the community.

A law that embodies not the concensus of active public opinion is a dead letter, and that is the chief reason why the CAROLINIAN questions the advisability of extreme prohibitory legislation.

The various figures quoted by our friend showing the average bank-deposit per inhabitant in three certain states, one a prohibition, one a moderate license and the other a high-license state, the states in question differing widely as to their industries, natural resources and density of population, shed but little light on the question under discussion.

The contention that the revenue received from the saloon taxes are more than off-set by the injury done to the laborer, the wealth-producer, by the liquor habit, is not, however, without force But this brings us back to the original and sole question at issue, will prohibition prohibit, will the closing of saloons save the unwilling man, is the making of statutes the true Keeley Cure, or is the question one for the individual himself to settle as guided by his own conscience and his own reason?

We are pleased to publish our young friend's article. There is always more than one side to a question, and the CAROLINIAN'S columns are ever open to a frank and fair discussion of matters of public interest. "That good may be the final end of ill" is the wish of us all. We differ simply in our belief as to the methods by which such end may be best obtained.

There is more than a grain of truth in the following from the Raleigh Post: "President Roosevelt seems desirous of taking all the appointive officers of the government "out of politics," by very greatly extending the civil service regulations. Well, we will soon have some 'music in the air.' Take away from the average Congressman his privilege of 'rewarding his friends for faithful party services' and Othello's occupation is gone.

One thing that North Carolinians have cause to be thankful for is that there was no election in the State this year.

And still they come. Ex-Senator Jarvis is the latest aspirant for Congressional honors from the First district.

Cures Blood Poison, Cancer, Ulcers, Eczema, Etc. Treatment Free.

If you have offensive pimples or eruptions, ulcers on any part of the body, aching bones or joints, falling hair, mucous patches, swollen glands, sore lips, eating, festering sores, sharp gnawing pains, then you suffer from serious blood poison or the beginnings of deadly cancer. It is a dangerous condition, but you may be permanently cured by taking Botanic Blood Balm (B. B. B.) made especially to cure the worst blood diseases. It heals every sore or ulcer, stops all aches and pains and reduces all swellings. Botanic Blood Balm cures all malignant blood troubles, such as eczema, scabs and scales, pimples, running sores, carbuncles, scrofula, etc. Especially advised for all obstinate cases that have reached the second or third stage. Druggists $1. Trial treatment free by writing Dr. Gillam, 213 Mitchell St., Atlanta, Ga. Describe trouble and free medical advice given. Medicine sent at once prepaid.

"I want to get you," said the book agent, "to take the 'Life of Burns.'" "Stranger," said the old moonshiner, "I never took the life of any man-'cept the revenue detective!"—Atlanta Constitution.

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup

Cures Hacking Coughs, Sore Lungs, Grippe, Pneumonia and Bronchitis in a few days. Why then risk Consumption? Get Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup. Don't be imposed upon. Refuse the dealer's substitute. It is not as good as Dr. Bull's.

Salvation Oil cures Rheumatism and all Pain. Price, 15 and 25 cents.

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher **and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.**

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

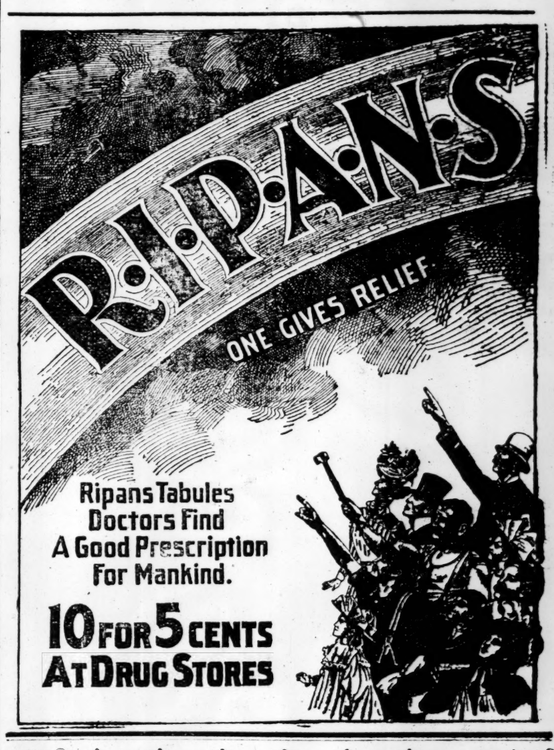
Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.



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☞ All coal is screened before leaving the yard. Lowest prices guaranteed.

A. W. HAFF,

Successor to

Lanphear & Haft

Wholesale Commission Dealer

In Fresh Fish Lobsters

Etc., Etc

NO. 12 FULTON FISH MARKET

NEW YORK.

North Carolina Shad a Specialty.

Agents.

NOTICE OF ADMINISTRATION.

Having qualified as Executor of the late Whitmel Lane I hereby give notice to all persons indebted to his estate to come forward and make immediate settlement, and those holding claims against the same to present them for payment within twelve months from the date of this notice, or it will be pleaded in bar of their recovery.

CALVIN LANE, Executor.

Oct. 7, 1901.

SEND US YOUR

JOB WORK!

TAKING ADVANTAGE

Of the best is your duty first of all. Be fair with yourselves and see our new stock. It presents an opportunity for economical buying that nobody can afford to miss. Our store is crowded with the newest of new styles, selected with experienced care as to quality; good taste as to styles; generous prodigality as to vanity—it is the right place to get the right goods at the right prices. Popular styles, late novelties, standard goods and newest attractions are all found in abundance. No question about our goods pleasing—they make none better. No question about prices being satisfactory—none can sell cheaper.

Ten thousand pairs of Men and boys **SHOES** from 75c to $5.00 a pair.

Shoes for Everybody.

Ten thousand pairs of Ladies, Misses and children **Shoes**

Prices 25c to $3.50 a pr.

No one can miss finding their shoes here.

Walk-Over Shoes for men, $3.50 and $4.00.

Lewis A. Crossett Shoe for men and boys, $2.00 to $5 a pair. Every pair guaranteed.

Everything that is wanted in **Gents' Furnishing Goods** you can find in our store.

Clothing for men boys and children, from a suit to $20. **$5.00**

Do not buy until you see us.

Hats and Caps

for every body, of all the latest styles and colors, 15c to $3.00 each.

The celebrated Regina Shoes for ladies $3 per pr.

These are only a few of many bargains. Come and see us.

JONES, RAPER AND CO.

Cor Main and Water Sts.

N. R. PARKER AND CO.,

Real Estate and Rental Agent.

Office:—Albemarle Steam Laundry.

I offer the following properties for sale:

No. 1. 200 acre farm, 75 acres improved, good dwelling, good barn and other out houses.
" 2. 20 acres good house land improved.
" 3. 65 acres improved, close to city.
" 4. 70 acres, fair buildings, excellent land, 8 miles from town.
" 5. 7 acres near city limits unimproved.
" 6. 28 lots vacant, good location, big bargains
" 7. 1 lot close to factory, good location.
" 8. 1 lot 40x100, new house near town, fine location.
" 9. 1 lot 45x100, very desirable location for residence.
" 10. 1 good house, 6 rooms, good style, good location.
" 11. 1 lot, good house, 7 rooms, good style, fine location.
" 12. 1 lot, good house 7 rooms, good style, fine location.
" 13 1 lot good location.
" 14. 1 lot on Main St, fine location.
" 15. 1 lot on Main St, fine location.
" 16. 6 lots on Road Street.
" 17. 1 lot, good house, 6 rooms good location.
" 18. 1 lot 120x120 fine house, modern built, hot and cold waterworks, everything up to date.
" 19. 1 vacant lot, good location.
" 20. 1 tract of timber land 320 acres.
" 21. 1 26-acre farm on suberbs of town, all good high improved land.
" 22. 2 lots on Church street, fine location for residence.
" 23. 1 farm close to city 189 acres. Good building, fine land.
" 24. 1 house on Church street, nice large house, 9 rooms, good location, pleasant home, big bargain.

Various other farms and city property too numerous to mention can be had on very easy terms.

Situations Secured for graduates or tuition refunded. Write at once for catalogue and special offers.

Massey Business Colleges

Louisville, Ky. Montgomery, Ala.
Houston, Tex. Columbus, Ga.
Richmond, Va. Birmingham, Ala. Jacksonville, Fla.

Collections Made

Mortgages, Bonds, Deeds and Bills of ale drawn, Loans negotiated.

Apply to R. P. JENKINS, Carolinian Bldg. Elizabeth City, N. C

It is True

THAT we are doing the grocery business of this city? We are at the present time enjoying the best grocery trade we've had for years. There must be a reason for it. Nowhere in the district will you find a more complete Grocery store. We have made a specialty of the

GROCERY

business for years. Each succeeding season finds us in better shape to please you in this line of merchandise. We are branching out—growing better and better all the time.

W. J. WOODLEY,

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

Tailoring For Fall 1901-2.

I am now ready for Fall and Winter orders. I am displaying this season the handsomest line of samples in woolens ever shown. Let me make your suit now before the rush. You can get it when you want it. I guarantee every garment to be perfect as to material, fit, finish, trimmings and workmanship.

You Run No Risk.

C. RAULFS,

MERCHANT TAILOR.

33 Fearing St. Elizabeth City, N. C.

My Knowledge of the Human Eye

is based upon hard study and practical experiences, this helps greatly in giving you just the kind of glasses you need. We make no mistakes, and are never out of a particular number of lense, so you run no risk by coming here.

Hathaway,

Eyesight Specialist.

EXAMINATION FREE.

DIRECTORY.

THE CITY.

Mayor: T. B. Wilson; Aldermen: M. N. Sawyer, Dr A. L Pendleton, W. M. Baxter, J. B Culpepper, J. B Fearing, Ford Davis and Louis Anderson. Clerk and Tax Collector, R B Whitehurst Treasurer, J. B. Ferebee; Chief of Police, W. C. Dawson, A. C. Bell Assistant; J. O Scarborough and Wilson Brothers Police; Attorney, P. W. McMullan; Street Commissioner, J F. Weeks; Fire Commissioners, Jas. Richardson; Health Officer, Dr John B Griggs; Harbor Master, J Mollin.

Collector of Customs—Valentine Joh...

Postmaster—Elizabeth C. Pool.

Examining Surgeons of Pensions—Drs. J. E. Wood, W. W. Griggs and W. J. Lumsden. Meet on the 1st and 3d Wednesdays of each month at the corner of Road and Church Sts

CHURCHES.

Methodist: R. C. Beaman pastor; Baptist, C W. Duke, pastor; Episcopal, L. L. Williams, Rector; Presbyterian, J. Spencer Smith pastor.

Methodist Episcopal on Pearl street: Preaching 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m., each Sunday. Sunday School at 2 p. m. Prayer meetings Tuesday nights. W. S. Finch, pastor.

Church of Christ, M. Pittman pastor, services in Court House, every Sunday morning and night.

COLORED—Methodist, W. L. Clayton, pastor Corner Stone, Z. H. Berry, pastor; Olive Branch M W E Norman, pastor; St. Philip, W. J. Heritage rector; St. Stephen, W. Arterbridge paster; Antioch, Presbyterian, S P Smith, pastor

COUNTY OFFICERS.

Commissioners: Geo. M. Scott, chairman; S. N. Morgan, Thomas E. Palmer, George D. Sherlock and W. J. F. Spence; Standard Keeper, R. B. White. J. F. Newbold, keeper of Alms House.

Sheriff, Nathan A. Grandy; Superior Court Clerk, W. Harney Jennings; Register of Deeds, J. C. Spence; Treasurer, W. A. Foster; Supervisor S L Sheep; Board of Education: J C Commander, Charles Reid and E V Davenport; Coroner, Dr Isaiah Fearing; County Physician, Dr A T Aydlett, surveyor, J C Perry.

SCHOOLS.

Public School, W. M. Hinton, Principal.

Atlantic Collegiate Institute, S. L. Sheep, Prest.

Select School, L. S. Tillett, Principal.

State Colored Normal, P. W. Moore, Principal.

Stop A Minute!

A WORD ABOUT BRICK: Everybody needing Brick want a good quality—an article that will wear and last. The Thompson Works manufacture the best for building and all other purposes made inthis section. They are well burned and "all right" in every respect. All orders promptly filled Address F. G Thompson, manager Elizabeth City, N. C.

NOTICE.

North Carolina, Perquimans County.

In the Superior Court, Spring Term 1902.

Sarah Williams, Plaintiff, against John Williams, Defendant.

The defendant above named, John Williams will take notice, that an action entitled as above has been commenced in the Superior Court of Perquimans County, by the plaintiff above named, to obtain a divorce from the bonds of matrimony which now exists between said plaintiff and defendant; and the said defendant will take further notice that he is required to appear at the next term of the Superior Court of said county, to be held in the town of Hertford, on the 4th Monday in March A. D. 1902, at the court house of said county of Perquimans, State aforesaid, and answer or demur to the complaint in said action, or the plaintiff will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in said complaint.

This 11th day of November 1901.

E. V. PERRY, C. S. C.
Perquimans County, N. C.

F. PICARD, Pff's Atty. 6t

Safety

LIES IN SECURITY, AND SECURITY IN THE POSSESSION OF THE OLD AND ALWAYS RELIABLE

ALPINE SAFE.

MANUFACTURED BY
THE ALPINE SAFE & LOCK COMPANY,
(Incorporated)
CINCINNATI, O.

ABSOLUTELY :- FIRE-PROOF.

In construction, material and finish the Alpine Safe is superior to any safe sold, combining every feature for strength, durability and beauty.

NO POOL. NO TRUST. NO MONOPOLY.

For further information call on or address representative

GEO. B. FALLINGS,
Elizabeth City, N. C.

F. H. ZIEGLER,

Successor to John H Ziegler,

Undertakers' Supplies,

From the Cheapest to the Best. All telegrams promptly attended to.

CRAPES AND COOLING BOARDS

when desired. The finest Hearse in this Section. Rosewood, Walnut, Cloth covered and Metalic Caskets a specialty

All kinds of Cabinet Work done

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

The North Carolinian.

Thursday, Nov. 21, 1901.

NOTE.

When you have read this paper mail it to a friend—as good as a letter.

WU.

You, too,
O, Wu?
Indeed, 'twould grieve us
If you should leave us.
Stay, Wu. We need you.
What Chinaman
Is there who can
Succeed you?
Brightest of the diplomatic gang,
A bigger Chinaman than Chang
Are you,
Our Wu
Ting Fang!
To you,
O, Wu,
Wene'er you ope your lips
Depew
His colors dips.
Counselor,
Orator,
Without a peer,
Whose tawny skin
Hides a true gentleman within,
Stay here.
You go?
No, no!
Spare us that pang.
Let us hope it is't true,
O, Wu
Ting Fang!

—Chicago Tribune.

FROM HITHER AND YON.

The man who refuses to advertise to-day may be advertised by the sheriff to-morrow.

Any information in regard to the proposed Elizabeth City & Western will be thankfully received.

The Lord hasn't much use for a man who contributes to foreign missions the money he owes to his washerwoman.

The Nimrods of the lower sounds are now enjoying great sport. Swan, wild geese and duck are reported to be plentiful.

The agricultrual department of this state will make an excellent exhibit at the Charleston Exposition. There will be at least 4,000 objects in the collection, all carefully selected.

It may be of interest to the people of the State to know that Charity Wiggans, the mother of the musical prodigy "Blind Tom." was brought up in Halifax county, this State. She was a slave and belonged to the Wiggans family of that county.—Exchange.

Chief Clerk Moody, of the State Treasurer's office, states that there will be but little increase in the State's income this year from the new tax on corporations, from which so much was expected In other words, the tax fails to materialize. "It will not bring in over $7,500," he said, after looking over his books.

We note the statement that at an early date efforts will be made to establish a daily steamboat line to Swan Quarter and intermediate points to connect with the Washington and Plymouth Railroad. Should this be accomplished there will be a narrow-guage railroad built from Swan Quarter to Englehard and possibly to Fairfield.

Mr. W. H. Gray, of Carolina township cultivated a one horse crop, having seven acres in tobacco, nine acres in cotton, one acre in potatoes, besides what he puts in corn. For his tobacco he received $850, for his cotton $200, for his potatoes $112, making a total of $1,162, and he has on hand 45 barrels of corn and 5 stacks of fodder. This is what we call a fine result for a one-horse crop.—Greenville Reflector.

And still we hear the cry that "farming doesn't pay." Is the trouble in the farm or the farmer?

Farmer Boys, are you fully trained in your life work? Hardly. Then you should be interested in the short course in Agriculture, and the short course in Dairying offered at the A. & M. College. Term begins Jan. 2nd, 1902, and closes March 14th. Tuition free. Whole expense of course including board and room rent need not exceed thirty dollars. For further information write Charles Wm. Burkett, West Raleigh, N. C.

Governor Aycock to Speak.

As the result of the continued efforts of County Superintendent, S. L. Sheep, it is announced that on Tuesday, the 26th, at 2:30 p. m. Governor Charles B. Aycock will address the people of our community at the Court House in this city on the important subject of popular education. Governor Aycock, as we all know, is an eloquent and forcible speaker and his text is one which certainly merits attention.

A Message From The Deep.

The following communication to the CAROLINIAN is received from Manteo, Dare county:

Found on Nov. 12, 1901, on the shore of Croatan Sound, by Mrs. O. E. Barker, a bottle containing a note which read as follows:

"Wind southwest blowing a gale, out of provisions and coal. Expect at any moment that tug and all on board will be lost.

(Signed) J. T. MONROE,
Capt. Tug "A. B. Jones."

Nov. 4, 1901.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Kramer—Willis Nuptials.

At the M. E. Church, this city Tuesday morning at 9 o'clock was celebrated one of the prettiest little weddings of the season.

The contracting parties were Mr. Joseph P. Kramer, a member of the well-known lumber firm of Kramer Bros & Co. and Miss Francis, the eldest daughter of the Presiding Elder of the M. E. Church for this district, the Rev. R. A. Willis, all of this city.

The church was attractively decoroted with chrysanthemums, potted-plants and ferns. The organ, under the skilled touch of Mrs. G. W. Ward, pealed forth the wedding march as the bride, attired in a becoming dark-brown travelling suit, entered on the arm of her brother Mr. Robert Willis. Miss Emma Willis, the brides's sister also very handsomely attired, made a charming maid of honor. The ushers were Messrs. Logan Old, P. W. Carlton, Robert Willis and Oliver Gilbert. The bridal party was met at the altar by the groom on the the arm of his best man, Mr. C. W. Melick. The Rev. R. A. Willis, father of the bride, performed the ceremony in an impressive manner.

The happy couple left on the early morning train for a bridal tour to Niagara Falls and neighboring points.

The bridal presents were numerous and costly.

For Fish or Oysters go to R. A. Dudley & Cos.' Fish and Oyster House at foot of Main St. Everything is kept neat, clean and fresh.

Duffy's Cough Drops, the best at Culpepper & Sons. A new lot of Glassware also just received.

Do you like Buckwheat Cakes? I you do try A. F. Toxey & Co. New Buckwheat and Pure Maple Syrup

Zoeller will cut all Photographs to half price on Thanksgiving. Office hours 10 to 4. No children made on this day.

An Object Lesson.

Goldsboro has voted bonds to the amount of $110,000 for public improvements divided as follows: Fifty thousand dollars to buy water works, $25,000 to buy electric light plant, $20,000 for street improvements and $15,000 to build city hall. Each proposition was voted upon separately and all were carried by a handsome majority, thus attesting the public spirit, patriotic sentiment and city pride which pervades the hearts of Goldsboro people.

On the 19th the little city of High Point followed suit by voting an additional $50,000 to complete the excellent system of water-works which she now has in course of construction.

Oh Betsy, Betsy, why do you continue to put off the inevitable. Courting death and disease, and suffering daily discomfort from the lack of water-works and an adequate sewerage system?

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Winola, Geo. W. Childs, Mia Mazu and France Royal 5 cent cigars at Culpepper & Sons, and famous "Nancy Hall" Potatoes always on hand.

When you want a barrel of good Flour try A. F. Toxey & Co.'s "I. X. L."

FOR SALE—At Edenton, N. C. A modern Grist mill, 40 H. P. engine, boiler, belting, shafting, etc. Norfolk & Southern R. R. Co., Norfolk, Va.

Wanted—A pig weighing about 30 pounds. Call at CAROLINIAN office.

Crowded House Greets Miss Tucker.

A full house greeted the initial performance of Chas. C. Vaught's Comedy Company at the Opera House last night. Miss Tucker carries an exceedingly clever band of comedians in her company and they kept the audience in an almost continual roar of laughter. The universal verdict of all who attended last night's performance is that it is the best seen here this season.—Winchester, Va. Star.

Miss Tucker and her excellent company will appear at the Academy of Music for three nights, beginning tonight, Thursday, Nov. 21.

Prices 15, 25 and 35 cents. Tickets on sale at Hathaway's Jewelry Store.

Thanksgiving Proclamation.

Governor Aycock has issued a proclamation setting apart Thursday, November 28th, as Thanksgiving Day and calling upon the people of North Carolina to assemble in their respective houses of worship on that day and give thanks to Almighty God for manifold mercies and ask protection and guidance in future. The proclamation is in line with that recently issued by President Roosevelt.

Superior Court.

Superior Court is now in session here. The criminal docket was completed yesterday. The only important case thereon, one against Clarence Palmer of this city for seduction, resulted in a verdict of guilty and a sentence of three years at hard labor in the penitentiary for the accused.

The county attendance during the week has been slight.

Home raised Cabbages and Turnips for sale every morning at Culpepper & Sons.

The Custom House.

At a recent meeting of the Elizabeth City Chamber of Commerce a motion was adopted instructing one of the standing committees of that body to take immediate steps and open up correspondence looking to the early removal of the Custom House from its present location at Edenton to this city.

Elizabeth City is undoubtedly the most important port in this district, and, in the course of a year, with the completion of the Federal Building on Matthews St, work on which is to begin in the spring, which will provide the logical location for said office, our city will be able to make a strong bid for favor and will, in all probability, be able to secure the transfer. We deem therefore that it would be the part of wisdom to wait until we have the advantage of this strong inducement to back up our argument for the desired transfer.

Should the Committee and Chamber fail in this present effort because the inducements they are now able to offer are small, the very fact of this present defeat would militate against any second effort looking to the same end which might be made in a short time following and after the completion of our Federal Building.

Too much haste spells defeat There is no crying need for an immediate change.

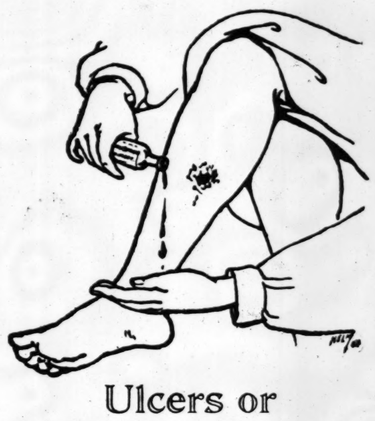
The Suffolk and Carolina extension from Ryland, N. C., south seventeen miles via Center Hill to Edenton, is nearly completed. There is a prospect of a further extension of the said road from Edenton to this city. 'Tis a consummation devoutly to be wished

Notice Zoeller's big cut for Thaksgiving Day.

LOCAL MENTION

The sun rose this morning at 6:42 and will set to-night at 4:49.—Rain, followed by clear and frosty weather, says the man in the tower.—Miss Quinn, in charge of the millinery department at the "Fair," has returned to her home in Roanoke, Va. to there recuperate from an at present slight illness.—We understand that Mr. Sam Barcliff, one of the Bee Hive's genial salesmen, is open to congratulations over the arrival of a new inmate at his home.—The rumored sale of the Albemare House to Norfolk capitalists mentioned last week was, we regret to say, without sufficient foundation in fact. There is, however, we are informed, a bright prospect for such a sale in the near future. Capable management and a little capital could work wonders in this old historic hostlery. The location is an ideal one, and Elizabeth City could easily give support to two good hotels.—At the Academy of Music Friday evening the social world enjoyed a pleasant little impromptu ball.—Mrs. S. S. Lamb left Monday for her home in Aiken, S. C., to there join her husband who is, we are glad to hear, steadily improving in health in that salubrious atmosphere, and is rapidly gaining the recognition from the South Carolina bar to which his undoubted abilities entitle him.—Mrs. Elizabeth Griffin has returned from an extended visit in Denver, Colorado.—Prof. W. M. Hinton in a recent article contributed to one of our local sheets, calls pertinent attention to one of the crying needs of our city—graded schools. To the Professor's utterances the Carolinian echoes a hearty "amen."—Mrs. J. R. Pinner and children are visiting in Columbia, N. C.—Mrs. James and Mrs. Andrew Hathaway are visiting in Fairfield.—Mrs. John Kramer has returned from an extended visit to Kalamazoo, Mich.—We regret to hear of the continued illness of our valued friend, Mr. P. W. Melick, at his home on Water St.—Miss Sack Russell of Norfolk is visiting her sister Mrs. Elizabeth Griffin on Church St.—In the absence of the rector, Mr. Burgess, a theological student of Hertford, N. C., acted as lay reader at the Episcopal Church Sunday.—Sunday evening the Rev. C. W. Duke at the Baptist Church delivered an excellent sermon, the first of a series to young men. His statement that our city sadly needs a place of rendezvous for her young citizens is a timely recognition of a condition that exists. The gymnasium and similar projects merit public support. In our enthusiasm for theories let us forget not the practical side.—We take pleasure in announcing that the ladies of the Episcopal Church will hold a Church Bazaar Tuesday and Wednesday, the 26th and 27th, in the at present vacant store on Water St, south of Jones, Raper & Co's. The Bazaar will be open each afternoon at 1 o'clock and will continue throughout the afternoon and evening. The public is cordially invited and an infinite fund of amusement is guaranteed to those who attend.—We call the attention of our readers to an article, contributed, on the saloon question, which appears in another column.—A party of local sportsmen, including Lt. Crisp, Judge George H. Brown, Dr. Pendleton, Messrs. Baxter, Seldon, Bell and Flora, have returned from a successful gunning expedition in the lower sounds.—H. D. Kipp and wife of Michigan are in the city the guests for the winter of John A. Kramer and family.—Rev. R. T. Vann, D. D., President of the Baptist Female University, will preach Sunday at 11 a. m. at the Baptist Church. At night the pastor will deliver the second of his series of sermons to young men. Subject: "Acres of Diamonds—or How to Make Life a Success."

ON A WHEEL the rider frequently meets with disaster. A very handy and efficient doctor to have with you when an accident happens is a bottle of Mexican Mustang Liniment.



Ulcers or Running Sores

need not become a fixture upon your body. If they do it is your fault, for

MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT

will thoroughly, quickly and permanently cure these afflictions. There is no guess work about it; if this liniment is used a cure will follow.

YOU DON'T KNOW how quickly a burn or scald can be cured until you have treated it with Mexican Mustang Liniment. As a flesh healer it stands at the very top.

FULMER & WHITEHURST

(Successors to Fulmer & Co.,)

Have increased their assortment of the choicest Fruits, Confections, cakes, Breakfast Bacon, Heinz's Mince-meat Preserves and Apple-butter, New Raisins and Turkish layer Figs; Largest assortment of Canned Meats, Salmon and Sardines, Imported Olive Oil, Extra quality Canned Fruits and Vegetables such as Peaches, Plums, Pears, Pineapple, Apricots and White Cherries, Extra fine Sugar Corn, French Peas, Tomatoes, Beans, Rhubarb and Succotash; also, neat variety of Cereal and Health Foods, Oatmeal, Wheatflakes and Breakfast Foods.

We will appreciate a share of your trade. Our prices are right and we can please you.

Telephone 17,

Paul J. Bungart,

o——ARCHITECT.——o

Room No. 2 in Citizen's Bank Bldg.
ELIZABETH CITY, - - - N. C.

M. B. Culpepper. J. B. Culpepper

M. B. Culpepper, & Son.

—DEALERS IN—

Staple and Fancy

Groceries

Corner Road and Ehringhaus Streets.

We keep on hand the best selected Groceries, Confectionaries and Fruits. Country Produce bought and sold.

Free delivery of goods to any part of the city.

Phone 58. E. City, N. C.

The Colored Column.

BY SPECIAL REPORTER.

[Items of interest concerning the Colored People will regularly appear in this column.]

Mrs. Virginia Stallings of Gatesville is spending a few days in the city visiting her daughter Mrs. C. E. Fleming

An "Apron Party" for the benefit of Hood Chapter No. 35 will be held at the Samaritan Hall on Road Street tonight.

The Virginia Conference of the A. M. E. Z. Church will convene at Hertford on Wednesday next. Bishop A. Walters, D. D., will preside.

Rev. L. T. Christian of Raleigh, Secretary of the co-operative Missionary Crusade, will preach at Olive Branch Church tomorrow night and at Corner Stone Church Sunday night.

Rev. C. M. Cartwright of Edenton, the recently elected pastor of Olive Brauch, will occupy his pulpit on Sunday.

Thanksgiving day will be appropriately observed next Thursday by the State Normal School. At eleven o'clock the sermon to the school will be preached by Rev. O. T Day of the M. E. Church. At night a special program will be presented, a prominent feature of which will be the annual debate by the students. The question is "Resolved, That North Carolina Should have a compulsory school law compelling regular attendance upon the public schools." The proceeds will go to the recent improvements and the public is cordially invited to be present.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Elizabeth City State Normal School.

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

Eleventh Annual Session begins Monday, September 2, 1901, and continues thirty-eight weeks.

Under general supervision of Supt. Public Instruction and State Board of Examiners.

Faculty is composed of four, thoroughly qualified instructors.

Educates and trains both Sexes for Teachers. Excellent course of study. Careful attention given to morals and conduct of students. Good library; building will be improved.

Board $6.50 per month; Tuition free; students enter any time; must be 15 years of age; may furnish board and pay $1.50 per month for room.

For Catalogue and other information, Address,
Principal P. W MOORE, A. M.

THE FIRST MEAL * *

The body is a furnace whose fires burn all day. So nature requires that the first meal shall be the strongest. Keep up the morning appetite with frequent changes. Just in, an order of sweet, fresh

Buckwheat

and the best MAPLE SYRUP that money can buy.

Everything that the palate covets and that's good to eat, you'll find it at

LOVE, EVANS & Co.

WATER ST. (No. 32 and 34.) ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

WE GIVE REBATE CHECKS.

Get a cash register check with every cash purchase. When your checks show that the total of all your purchases have amounted to $5.00 we cash in the checks. It's just like finding money.

Remember, also, that our exhaustive stock of Chemicals, together with our assorted variety of toilet articles and druggists' sundries enable us to offer to the public prices that can be favorably compared with those of any drug establishment in the country.

We invite inspection. We defy competition. Call and make our acquaintance.

STANDARD - PHARMACY.

POINDEXTER ST. (NEAR CENTRAL HOTEL.)

SUN SHINE

HOT BLAST - - - STOVES.

They embody new ideas in stoves.
They burn the gas that would escape from your old style stoves and convert it into heat instead of annoyance.
They can be absolutely regulated; hot if need be, cool if you wish.
They will reduce your coal bill one third.
They are substantially made, outside of polished steel lined with sheet iron and have double cast iron fire pots.
They are moderate in price.
You do not have to shovel them out; no dust, no dirt.
Before you decide on your coal burning device for this winter examine a "Sun Shine Hot Blast."

They can be had only of

P. W. Melick

who sells everything to furnish a house.

WILL YOU RIDE?

IF SO COME TO US FOR A

BUGGY.

Every piece of material that goes into one of our vehicles is the very best. We have a reputation for fine work, and we give our patrons the worth of their money.

Elizabeth City Buggy Company.

YOU SAVE MONEY

By using only the best material in your building ventures. Our Flooring, Ceiling, Sash, Doors, Blinds, Mouldings, Siding, and in fact, all building materials are of the

A No. 1 ORDER.

We have a reputation to sustain and cannot afford to sell anything but the best. All communications receive prompt attention. Fish and Produce Boxes a specialty.

KRAMER BROS. & CO.

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

A DOLLAR'S A DOLLAR

And presumably it is worth as much to you as to the next man. Why not save a dollar or two, then, by getting your clothes where you are sure of getting them just as you want them? The extremes of dress are here for those who want them.

Covering--body, head, hand, foot covering ---for all 7 ages of man. Men's Suits and Overcoats

are priced so low, quality and workmanship considered, that to buy elsewhere means money out of pocket.

M. WEISEL.

18, 20, 22 and 24 Main St.

GIGANTIC RAILWAY DEAL

Company Formed With $400,000,000 to Operate Western Systems.

THE N. P. CONTEST SETTLED

A "Securities" Company Organized to Take Over the Great Northern and the Northern Pacific Stock — Union Pacific Interests Safeguarded in the Northwest and Everybody Content.

New York City.—Tremendous progress was made toward arranging the final details of the great alliance of the railroads of the Northwest. A holding company, with a capital of $400,000,000, was incorporated under the laws of New Jersey to take over the stock of the Great Northern and Northern Pacific. Resolutions to retire the preferred stock of the Northern Pacific were passed, and it became known that the Great Northern and Northern Pacific companies would lease the Burlington system to the new Burlington Railway Company, a concern whose board of directors will be composed of an even number of representatives of either faction—Hill-Morgan and Harriman, Kuhn, Loeb—parties to the Northern Pacific contest.

Stripped of their technical character, these statements mean the first steps toward official settlement of the Northern Pacific controversy, also an agreement on a plan among the bankers to put the securities in marketable shape, and, further, harmonious operation of all the railroads controlled by the two factions separately or jointly, practically all the big railroads of the West.

Both parties to the Northern Pacific controversy claim a victory—one in that it acquires an equal voice in the management of the Burlington, and the other in that it maintains contains control of the Northern Pacific. It was the purchase of a majority of the stock of the latter line that precipitated the May panic.

To the outsider the settlement appeared more like a compromise, forced because each side was drawn unwittingly into a position where further control meant further loss. Wall Street took this latter view and the market for securities was not stimulated into active buoyancy.

The corporation which came into existence at Trenton will be known as the Northern Securities Company. It is the second largest corporation ever formed, its capital being exceeded only by that of the United States Steel Company. It was organized under the laws of New Jersey, because this is the only Commonwealth under whose statutes the company could acquire the powers which it needed. The amount of the filing fee, paid by the check of J. P. Morgan & Co., was $80,000.

The powers conferred upon the company by the articles of incorporation include these:

"To acquire by purchase, subscription or otherwise, and to hold as investment any bonds or other securities of indebtedness or any share of capital stock created or issued by any other corporation or corporations, association or associations of the State of New Jersey or any other State, Territory or country.

"To purchase, hold, sell, assign, transfer, mortgage or otherwise to dispose of any bonds or other securities or evidences of debt created or issued by any other corporation or corporations, association or associations of the State of New Jersey or any other State, Territory or country, and while owner thereof, to exercise all the rights, powers and privileges of such ownership."

A special provision in the charter sets forth that the company may do any acts or things designed to protect, preserve, improve or enhance the value of any bonds or other securities or evidence of indebtedness or stock of companies which it may acquire.

The charter is perpetual, and in order to guard against undesirable publicity it provides that the directors shall determine from time to time where, when and how the books of the company shall be opened to the inspection of the stockholders.

The capital stock of the company is divided into 4,000,000 shares at $100 each, all of which is to be common stock.

The papers were filed by the law firm of Stetson, Jennings & Russell, of this city, and the incorporators mentioned in them are George F. Baker, Jr., of New York City; Richard Trimble, of New York City, and Abram M. Hyatt, of Allenhurst, N. J.

While the details of the plan for the acquisition of the Northern Pacific and Great Northern stock by the new company are not set forth in the charter, some of the particulars were learned from the representatives of one of the interests concerned in the settlement. According to this authority, it may be stated unreservedly that the basis on which the stock of these two companies will be exchanged for the stock of the new company will be 180 for every share of Great Northern stock and 115 for every share of Northern Pacific stock. The exact amount needed for such an exchange on the basis above mentioned would be $403,000,000, or $3,000,000 more than charter of the company provides for. But as the stock of the new company may be increased at any time, this excess is not material, especially as some of the stock of the two railroad companies will probably never be turned in. It is understood that the Union Pacific will get an extra bonus of $15,000,000 to compensate it for the loss on the Northern Pacific preferred stock acquired by it.

This stock was retired at a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Northern Pacific Railway. This meeting was only another step in the direction of the settlement which has now become permanent.

There are at present $75,000,000 preferred stock and $80,000,000 common stock of the Northern Pacific Railway outstanding. Under a resolution which was adopted, so it was explained, the owners of the common stock alone would be permitted to subscribe for the new bonds. The owners of the preferred stock will receive the money raised by this subscription. This would mean that the control of the Northern Pacific rested with the Morgan faction, who own a majority of the common stock, were it not for the fact that these entire holdings of common stock are to be taken over by the new proprietary company, in which the various factions will have a joint interest, on a basis which all concerned declined to divulge, but which, it is believed, will be a one-half interest for the Morgan-Hill faction and a one-half interest for the Harriman faction.

The only other business transacted at the meeting of the board was the re-election of the present officers and the Board of Directors with the exception of Robert Bacon, who resigned, and in whose place Samuel Spencer was elected. The Executive Committee will consist of President Mellen (or in his absence Vice-President Lamont), George F. Baker, E. H. Harriman, James J. Hill, John S. Kennedy and Samuel Spencer.

The effect of the settlement will be felt in London, Paris and Berlin scarcely less than in this country. The interests involved are of almost unparalleled magnitude. The settlement means that hereafter one harmonious power will administer the wealth of three formerly independent companies whose combined capital stock is over $500,000,000, whose bonded debt exceeds $325,000,000, and whose trains run over 20,000 miles of track.

SCORES DEAD IN BRITISH WRECKS

Gale Sends Many Vessels on the Rocks—Destruction in Denmark and Sweden.

London.—The disasters caused by a heavy gale have reached alarming proportions.

The Swedish bark Trio has been wrecked at Hartlepool and seven of her crew were drowned.

The Norwegian bark Imga has been wrecked at Shields and fifteen of her crew perished.

The steamer Whiteaboy has stranded on the coast of County Down, Ireland, and nine persons aboard of her lost their lives.

One of the worst disasters during the gale is the loss of the revenue cutter Active in the Firth of Forth. The Admiralty issues the following telegram from the district captain at Queensferry:

"The mate of the cruiser Active reports that the Active was lost during the night on the Granton breakwater. Her captain and nineteen men were drowned. Five were saved. The Cockchafer, with divers, is proceeding to salve her."

A French vessel has been wrecked off Sunderland and nineteen lives lost.

A three-masted schooner disappeared outside Sunderland. It is believed that the crew must have perished.

It is estimated that 150 lives have been lost on the British coasts since the gale began.

Copenhagen.—Denmark and most of Sweden have been tempest-swept for hours. A heavy snowstorm has prevailed. There has been a general leveling of telegraph lines and the railways are blocked. Many shipwrecks are reported, and there has been a heavy loss of life.

OMAHA DOGS TOO NOISY.

Proposed Ordinance Says Owners Must Keep Them Quiet or Be Fined.

Omaha, Neb.—An ordinance to prohibit the barking of dogs in the City of Omaha to the annoyance of citizens and residents, and providing penalties for the violation thereof, was introduced in the City Council.

The ordinance was prepared by the City Attorney at the request of a prominent citizen, who avows that he is much bothered, and that his nights have been made unhappy and full of care by the constant yelping of one or more canines of doubtful pedigree in the immediate vicinity of his residence. The ordinance provides that barking dogs be declared a nuisance and a fine of $20 is provided for those maintaining them.

The owner of such a dog, upon being notified that his dog is in the habit of barking at night, must kill, shut up, or otherwise dispose of the animal.

Killed in a Folding Bed.

Dr. James Irvington Marclay had his life crushed out in a folding bed at Buffalo, N. Y. Persons living on a floor beneath heard a crash in the doctor's room and upon investigation found the folding bed lying upon the floor. It was opened and Dr. Marclay's lifeless body was found inside. The dead man has relatives in Plainfield, N. J.

$60,000 Fire in Winsted, Conn.

The Opera House block, containing several stores and offices, as well as the city postoffice at Winsted, Conn., caught fire, and about $60,000 damage was done. The theatre was gutted and several tenants suffered loss. The contents of the postoffice were saved.

Filipino Official a Traitor.

Diaz, the Presidente of Tacloban, Island of Leyte, P. I., who has been proved to be an agent of the Filipino Junta at Hongkong, has been arrested. Many incriminating papers, implicating numerous officials, were seized at the time of his arrest.

Argentina Will Buy American Shoes.

The Argentine Republic desires to place a contract for an annual supply of 60,000 pairs of shoes in the United States. This is not only a tribute to the superiority of United States manufactures, but is also an example of Argentina's wish to cultivate and extend her business relations with this country

Business Brisk Throughout the Country

Business conditions throughout the country continue sound and prosperous.

Newsy Gleanings

Scotchmen now propose an annual Carnegie day.

A bill prohibiting divorces has been introduced in the Georgia Legislature.

Diplomats think the Sultan's yielding to France saved his empire from a quick collapse.

The New England Free Trade League has changed its name to the American Free Trade League.

President Roosevelt is expected to urge new laws to strengthen the Interstate Commerce Commission's work.

Pratt Institute, Brooklyn, may become the model for Andrew Carnegie's manual training school in Pittsburg, Penn.

The French Government will celebrate the 100th anniversary of Victor Hugo's birth by a National commemoration.

Secretary of War Root has given Hamilton College, Utica, N. Y., a 300-pound cannon captured in the Philippines.

A report on naval coaling stations shows that the quantity of coal used in the navy has increased nearly five-fold in a decade.

Great Britain Ravaged by Storms.

Terrific storms, attended with much loss of life and resulting in a great number of disasters to shipping, are reported from all parts of the United Kingdom. Various coast towns have been badly damaged.

Havana Prefectos Go.

Governor-General Wood has abolished the Prefectos of Havana, Cuba, which will save about $60,000 a year to the city. The Prefectos are ward officers, stationed in each ward, and are under the direction of the Mayor

Minor Mention.

The New York Bible Society distributed 46,579 Bibles during the past year.

An unknown man fired two shots at General Kleigel, the Russian Prefect of Police, at St. Petersburg, but did not wound him.

The boilers of steam motor carriages in Chicago must be inspected by the regular boiler inspection department of the city.

Owen McCarty, 102 years old, of Saratoga, the oldest voter in the State of New York, walked to the election booth and cast his vote early.

The oil industry has added fully $2,000,000,000 to the total wealth of the United States.

The French Chamber has approved the sending of warships to Turkey by a very large majority.

Because Jane Toppan's father was thought unbalanced and her sister is in an insane asylum, the alleged wholesale poisoner of Massachusetts is believed by many to be crazy.

Sir Michael Hicks-Beach in a speech at Bristol, England, foreshadowed a fresh loan, and said the demands of the National exchequer gave reason for anxiety for the future.

Late Wholesale Prices of Country Produce Quoted in New York.

MILK.

The Milk Exchange price for standard quality is 3c. per quart.

BUTTER.			
Creamery—West, extra...	$ —	@	23½
Firsts	21	@	23
Seconds	19	@	20
State dairy, tubs, extra	21	@	22
Imitation creamery	14	@	18
Factory finest	14	@	15½
Low grades	12½	@	13½
CHEESE.			
State—Full cream, fancy	9½	@	9¾
Small	10¼	@	10⅝
Part skims, good to prime	5	@	7
Full skims	1½	@	2½
EGGS.			
Jersey—Fancy	29	@	30
State and Penn	26	@	27
Western—Choice	25	@	28
BEANS AND PEAS.			
Beans—Marrow, choice, 1901	—	@	2 30
Medium, choice	—	@	2 00
Pea, choice	—	@	2 00
Red kidney, choice	—	@	2 30
Lima, Cal.	—	@	3 25
Green peas, bags	1 30	@	1 32½
FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH.			
Apples, King, per bbl.	4 50	@	6 00
Greening, per bbl.	3 00	@	6 00
Ben Davis, per bbl.	3 50	@	4 50
Baldwin, per bbl.	2 00	@	5 00
Pears, Seckel, per bbl.	2 50	@	3 50
Kiefer, per bbl.	1 50	@	2 75
Bartlett, per bbl.	1 75	@	3 00
Grapes, Del., per basket	12	@	18
Niagara, per basket	11	@	16
Concord, per basket	11	@	12
Cranberries, Cape Cod, per bbls.	4 50	@	7 50
Quinces, per bbl.	2 50	@	5 00
LIVE POULTRY.			
Fowls, per lb.	—	@	9
Spring chickens, per lb.	—	@	9½
Roosters, per lb.	—	@	5
Turkeys, per lb.	8	@	9
Ducks, per pair	60	@	70
Geese, per pair	1 12	@	1 37
Pigeons, per pair	—	@	20
DRESSED POULTRY.			
Turkeys, per lb.	5	@	12
Fowls, Western, per lb.	6	@	9
Broilers, Phila., per lb.	9	@	16
Ducks, Western, per lb.	8	@	11
Geese, Eastern, per lb.	10	@	13
Squabs, per dozen	1 25	@	2 50
HOPS.			
State, 1901, choice, per lb.	—	@	15
1900, choice	—	@	11
Pacific coast, 1901, choice	14½	@	15
1900, choice	—	@	11
1900, common to prime	8	@	10
Old odds	1	@	3
HAY AND STRAW.			
Hay—Prime, per 100 lb.	—	@	90
No. 1, per 100 lb.	82½	@	87½
No. 2, per 100 lb.	72½	@	80
Clover mixed, per 100 lb.	60	@	70
Straw, long rye	65	@	80
VEGETABLES.			
Potatoes, Jersey, per bbl.	1 37	@	1 75
N. Y. State, per bbl.	1 50	@	2 00
Sweets, N. J., per bbl.	2 00	@	2 50
Onions, State, per bag	2 50	@	3 00
Orange Co., per bag	1 50	@	3 00
Connecticut, red, per bbl	3 25	@	3 50
Cabbages, per 100	2 50	@	3 00
Turnips, per bbl.	70	@	75
String beans, per basket	1 00	@	2 25
Egg plant, per box	3 00	@	3 50
Peppers, per bbl.	1 00	@	1 75
Squash, per bbl.	1 25	@	1 75
Peas, per basket	1 25	@	1 75
Cucumbers, per dozen	60	@	75
Cauliflower, L. I., per bbl.	1 00	@	2 25
Brussels sprouts, per qt.	4	@	9
GRAIN, ETC.			
Flour—Winter patents	3 45	@	3 65
Spring patents	3 90	@	4 10
Wheat—No. 1, N. Y.	—	@	79⅝
No. 2 N. Duluth	—	@	78½
No. 2 red	—	@	82⅜
Corn—No. 2	—	@	66⅝
Oats—No. 2 white	47½	@	48
Track mixed	45	@	46
Rye—Western	66¾	@	67½
State	63	@	64
Lard, city	—	@	8.40c.
LIVE STOCK.			
Beeves, city dressed	6½	@	9½
Calves, city dressed	9	@	12½
Country dressed	5	@	10½
Sheep, per 100 lb.	2 00	@	3 65
Lambs, per 100 lb.	4 10	@	5 00
Hogs, live, per 100 lb.	5 60	@	6 00
Country dressed, per lb.	6	@	8½

GOVERNMENT CROP REPORT.

Corn Shows the Lowest Yield Per Acre for Twenty Years.

Washington, D. C.—The preliminary estimate of the average yield per acre of corn, as published in th monthly report of the statistician of the Department of Agriculture, is 16.4 bushels, as compared with an average yield of 25.3 bushels per acre in 1900 and 1899, and a ten-year average of 24.4 bushels, according to the Government crop report.

The present indicated yield per acre is the lowest general crop average ever recorded for this crop, being 2.2 bushels per acre below the yield in 1881, and this has stood for twenty years as the lowest on record. It is estimated that 4.5 per cent. of the corn crop of 1900 was still in the hands of the farmers on November 1.

The preliminary estimate of the average yield per acre of buckwheat is 18.9 bushels against an average yield per acre of fifteen bushels in 1900, 16.6 bushels in 1899, and a ten year average of 16.9 bushels. Of the six States having ten thousand acres or upward under this product, including New York and Pennsylvania, which together contain over three-fourths of the entire buckwheat acreage of the country, four report a yield per acre in excess of their respective ten year averages.

The preliminary estimate of the yield per acre of potatoes is 59.9 bushels, against an average yield of 80.8 bushels in 1900, 88.6 bushels in 1899, and a ten year average of 78.7 bushels. The present indicated yield per acre is the lowest since 1890.

The apple crop is considerably below the ten year average, the pear and grape crops are slightly below, and the sweet potato crop is slightly above.

Porto Rican Trade Improving.

Trade in Porto Rico is improving. The value of exports for the month of October showed an increase of over $400,000; and there is a corresponding increase in imports, indicating a steady advance in the purchasing power of the population.

Missouri's Dry Spell Broken.

Central Missouri, which has suffered from the drought for a month, has received slight rains. Farmers in some localities hauled water eight and ten miles.

Kentucky Corn Crop Short.

The report of State Commissioner of Agriculture Nall shows how serious was the hot wave in Kentucky and its great blow to the farmers, especially those whose fields were in corn. The crop is scarcely fifty per cent. of an average crop, and the total shortage exceeds 20,000,000 bushels, as compared with last year, when the crop was 43,000,000 bushels and ninety per cent of an average crop.

Canadian Fruit in English Markets.

Nova Scotia fruit has been well received on the Scotch and English markets this year.

France to Import Wheat.

United States Consul-General Skinner, at Marseilles, reports that France again enters the list of wheat importing nations to an important extent. It is estimated that there will be a shortage of 56,000,000 bushels and that the United States may reasonably expect to supply through the port of Marseilles about 20,000,000 bushels.

A Shortage in the Apple Crop.

The apple crop of the United States this year is estimated at 23,000,000 barrels, against 46,000,000 one year ago and nearly 70,000,000 in 1896.

He Wanted a Bear.

"The sickest man I ever took into the woods," said an Adirondack guide, near North Creek, "was a lawyer who came in from Buffalo last fall to kill a bear. He said he was going to kill one if it took all season. He wanted a rug of his own killing for his office. He staid in the woods three weeks and wouldn't look at deer or small game. Finally he had to go home. He sent his stuff out to the railroad by team, and walked out himself, saying that would be his last chance at a bear.

"Sure enough, he went around a big rock and met a bear face to face in the trail. He forgot what he was after, forgot that he had been hunting three weeks for this very animal, forgot that he wanted a rug for his office, and even forgot that he had a gun. He turned and sprinted in the direction from which he came till it came over him that that bear was just what he wanted. Then he stopped, went back, and saw from the tracks that the bear had gone a good deal faster than he did, and in the opposite direction."—New York Times.

Bears an Uncanny Name.

Skagway, at present the largest town in Alaska, got its name from an accident, and its existence is due to a circumstance. In the early days tradition relates that an old Indian and his son attempted to land during a storm on the flat where the town now stands. They were in separate canoes, and the father, being the stronger and more skillful, succeeded in landing after a hard struggle with the wind and tide. The youth did not fare so well. He was driven back, his canoe capsized, and after a brave, but ineffectual effort to swim out he went down to a watery grave.

The only witness to the accident was the distressed father, who wore himself upon the breast and exclaimed in anguish, "Skagua!" "Skagua," which, being interpreted, means "The home of the north wind!"—the destroyer of his boy. The appropriateness of this name can be appreciated by any one who has encountered the terrific winds that frequently prevail in Skagway. So great is their force that people have been compelled to crawl upon their hands and knees along the piers that lead from the wharves into the town.—Washington Star.

The Merchant Fleets of the World.

The last British Blue Book gives the following table (where the numbers represent thousands of tons) of the last returns received:

Great Britain	10,751
Germany	1,738
Norway	1,500
France	958
Italy	873
Considering steamers only, we find:	
Great Britain	7,740
Germany	1,150
France	507
Norway	506
United States (foreign)	341
United States (coastwise)	2,290
United States (total)	2,631
Russia	334

The Asteroid Chicago.

The region of the heavens a short distance—about ten degrees—to the southwest of the star Aldebaran ought at the present time to have a peculiar interest for Chicago star-gazers, for here may be seen with a field-glass an asteroid discovered by Max Wolf during the Columbian Exhibition, and named by him in honor of that city. Dr. Berberich has computed the asteroid's ephhemeris—its exact position daily—for the period from November 1 to December 5, 1901, which is given in the current number of Popular Astronomy

A woman always has time for reflection when she sees a mirror.

Thrown From His Cab and Killed.

The following is a most interesting and, in one respect, pathetic tale:—

Mr. J. Pope, 42 Ferrar Road, Streatham, England, said:

"Yes, poor chap, he is gone, dead—horse bolted, thrown off his seat on his cab he was driving and killed—poor chap, and a good sort too, mate. It was him, you see, who gave me the half-bottle of St. Jacobs Oil that made a new man of me. 'Twas like this: me and Bowman were great friends. Some gentleman had given him a bottle of St. Jacobs Oil which had done him a lot of good; he only used half the bottle, and remembering that I had been a martyr to rheumatism and sciatica for years, that I had literally tried everything, had doctors, and all without benefit, I became discouraged, and looked upon it that there was no help for me. Well," says Pope, "You may not believe me, for it is a miracle, but before I had used the contents of the half-bottle of St. Jacobs Oil which poor Bowman gave me, I was a well man. There it is, you see, after years of pain, after using remedies, oils, embrocations, horse liniments, and spent money on doctors without getting any better, I was completely cured in a few days. I bought another bottle, thinking the pain might come back, but it did not, so I gave the bottle away to a friend who had a lame back. I can't speak too highly of this wonderful pain-killer."

More than 400 guides have been insured free against accidents by the Swiss Alpine Club, at an annual cost of over 12,000 francs.

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh That Contain Mercury,

as mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is ten fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure to get the genuine. It is taken internally, and is made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free.

Sold by Druggists; price, 75c. per bottle.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

An ostrich which was lately dissected in London had in its stomach a small prayer book.

Best For the Bowels.

No matter what ails you, headache to a cancer, you will never get well until your bowels are put right. CASCARETS help nature, cure you without a gripe or pain, produce easy natural movements, cost you just 10 cents to start getting your health back. CASCARETS Candy Cathartic, the genuine, put up in metal boxes, every tablet has C. C. C. stamped on it. Beware of imitations.

It's easy enough to run into debt, but it's hard to crawl out.

Brooklyn, N.Y., Nov. 15.—A medical authority says: "There is hardly a family anywhere in which Garfield Tea does not often take the place of the Family Physician, for practically everyone suffers at times from disorders of stomach, liver, kidneys or bowels. Certainly, from no other medicine can such good results be obtained. This Herb remedy makes people well and thus greatly increases their capacity for enjoying life; it is good for young and old."

Any man is privileged to waste his own time, but not the time of others.

FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free Dr. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila. Pa.

The fellow who suffers from corns ought to be glad he isn't a centipede.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle

You can't convince a woman that talk is cheap.

Bulldog and Horse in a Fight.

A fierce battle was waged on Sunny Slope avenue between an imported bulldog and a dapple-gray delivery horse, driven by a feed merchant. The merchant went out with a load of feed. After unloading he was lifting the wagon round to get out of cramped quarters when the bulldog came up. The dog was friendly with the man and then passed on to the horse. The horse kicked at the dog, and in less than no time a sanguinary fight was in progress. The horse was hampered with harness and wagon shafts, but used its front and hind legs with telling effect. Time and again the dog was hurled for several feet by terrific kicks from the horse, but each time the dog came back to renew the battle. The dog direct its whole attack at the legs of the horse.

The driver was trying to hold the frenzied horse by the head and could do nothing to get the horse or the dog out of danger. Blood was streaming from dozens of wounds in the legs of the horse, and the dog was continuing the fight with three broken ribs, a broken paw and one eye nearly out of its socket, when some men on the street ran to the rescue and by main force pulled the infuriated dog away from the horse. Both animals are so badly hurt that they may die, blood poisoning being likely. The dog was sent here from San Francisco a few days ago to be taken care of.—San Francisco Chronicle.

Look at the Labels!

Every package of cocoa or chocolate put out by Walter Baker & Co. bears the well known trade-mark of the chocolate girl, and the place of manufacture, "Dorchester, Mass." Housekeepers are advised to examine their purchases, and make sure that other goods have not been substituted. They received three gold medals from the Pan-American exposition.

A Bucolic Monarch.

The King of Greece delights in taking recreation in the fields. He can plow, cut and bind corn, milk cows, and in short could, at a pinch, keep a farm going single-handed.

Fourteen executions take place yearly in the United Kingdom.

A Pilgrims' Railroad to Mecca.

The pilgrim's railroad from Damascus to Mecca has actually been begun. About thirty miles of this line have been laid out and track laid on an eight-mile section.

MRS. H. F. ROBERTS

Says to All Sick Women: "Give Mrs. Pinkham a Chance, I Know Sne Can Help You as She Did Me."

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM: The world praises great reformers; their names and fames are in the ears of everybody, and the public press helps spread the good tidings. Among them all Lydia E. Pinkham's name goes to posterity

MRS. H. F. ROBERTS,
County President of W. C. T. U., Kansas City, Mo.

with a softly breathed blessing from the lips of thousands upon thousands of women who have been restored to their families when life hung by a thread, and by thousands of others whose weary, aching limbs you have quickened and whose pains you have taken away.

"I know whereof I speak, for I have received much valuable benefit myself through the use of **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound,** and for years I have known dozens of women who have suffered with displacement, ovarian troubles, ulcerations and inflammation who are strong and well to-day, simply through the use of your Compound."—MRS. H. F. ROBERTS, 1404 McGee St., Kansas City, Mo.—*$5000 forfeit if above testimonial is not genuine.*

Don't hesitate to write to Mrs. Pinkham. She will understand your case perfectly, and will treat you with kindness. Her advice is free, and the address is Lynn, Mass.

Thirty minutes is all the time required to dye with PUTNAM FADELESS DYES. Sold by all druggists.

There are 336 places of public entertainment in London, with a combined seating capacity for 400,000 people.

Piso's Cure cannot be too highly spoken of as a cough cure.—J. W. O'BRIEN, 322 Third Avenue, N., Minneapolis, Minn., Jan. 6, 1900.

One inch of rain equals 100 tons to the acre.

Capsicum Vaseline

Put up in Collapsible Tubes.

A Substitute for and Superior to Mustard or any other plaster, and will not blister the most delicate skin. The pain allaying and curative qualities of this article are wonderful. It will stop the toothache at once, and relieve headache and sciatica.

We recommend it as the best and safest external counter-irritant known, also as an external remedy for pains in the chest and stomach and all rheumatic, neuralgic and gouty complaints.

A trial will prove what we claim for it, and it will be found to be invaluable in the household. Many people say "It is the best of all your preparations."

Price, 15 cents, at all druggists, or other dealers, or by sending this amount to us in postage stamps we will send you a tube by mail.

No article should be accepted by the public unless the same carries our label, as otherwise it is not genuine.

CHEESEBROUGH MANUFACTURING CO.,
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DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box B, Atlanta, Ga

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When you weigh on a Jones 800 Lb. Scale
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PISO'S CURE FOR
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
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Ill afflicted with weak eyes, use **Thompson's Eye Water**

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W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES
$3.50 $3.00

SOLD IN OUR 63 RETAIL STORES

SOLD BY OVER 5,000 DEALERS

W. L. Douglas $4.00 Gilt Edge Line Cannot Be Equaled At Any Price.

For More Than a Quarter of a Century the reputation of W. L. Douglas $3.00 and $3.50 shoes for style, comfort and wear has excelled all other makes sold at these prices. This excellent reputation has been won by merit alone. W. L. Douglas shoes have to give better satisfaction than other $3.00 and $3.50 shoes because his reputation for the best $3.00 and $3.50 shoes must be maintained.

W. L. Douglas $3.00 and $3.50 shoes are made of the same high-grade leathers used in $5.00 and $6.00 shoes and are just as good in every way.

The standard has always been placed so high that the wearer gets more value for his money in the W. L. Douglas $3.00 and $3.50 shoes than he can get elsewhere. W. L. Douglas makes and sells more $3.00 and $3.50 shoes than any other manufacturers in the world.

FAST COLOR EYELETS USED.

Insist upon having W. L. Douglas shoes with name and price stamped on bottom. If your dealer cannot supply you, send direct to factory, enclosing advertised price and 25 cents additional for carriage. Take measurement of foot as shown; state style desired; size and width usually worn; plain or cap toe; heavy, medium or light soles.

Sold by 63 Douglas stores in American cities selling direct from factory to wearer at one profit and the best shoe dealer everywhere.

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"DRUMMOND" NATURAL LEAF
"PLANET"
"NEPTUNE"
"STAR"
"HORSE SHOE"
"OLD PEACH & HONEY"
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"E. Rice, Greenville," "Good Luck," "Cross Bow," "Master Workman," "Sickle," "Brandywine," "Razor," "Tennessee Cross Tie," "Ole Varginy," "Granger Twist." 6

(Two "Granger Twist" tags being equal to one of others mentioned.)

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Our offer of Presents for Tags will expire Nov. 30th, 1902.

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